PAPERS

RELATING TO

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

PRESENTED BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
7 *July* 1834.

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PAPERS, &c.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

No. 1.

(Secret.)

EXTRACT from a Dispatch from THE LORD LIEUTENANT to LORD MELBOURNE, dated Dublin Castle, 15th April 1834.

My Lord,

THE abstract of the reports for the month of March 1834 from the four chief inspectors of police has been submitted to your Lordship and His Majesty's government, and the detailed reports are now forwarded to the Irish Office, for reference to the particular condition of each province and county.

These documents are calculated to exhibit a view of the comparative state of crime in the months of March and February 1834, and also of March 1834, and the corresponding month in 1833.

There is a distinct statement of the class of crimes of an insurrectionary, political, or intimidating character for the same period of time.

Although these papers, with the daily reports transmitted to your Lordship, and with the observations of the sub-inspectors and of the chief inspectors, might be deemed to furnish His Majesty's government with a sufficient view of the general state of Ireland, your Lordship will probably expect from me, at the present season, the addition of my remarks and opinion.

The province of Ulster upon the whole is in a tranquil and even flourishing condition; and although a large increase of crime (104 under the general class, including twenty-two under that of insurrectionary character,) appears on comparison with the corresponding month in 1833, the heavier crimes have diminished on the same comparison. No general combination for purposes of insurrection, intimidation, or assumption of legislative or executive power, is to be discovered in this province.

A part of the county of Monaghan requires vigilant observation; but I trust it may be restored to tranquillity by the ordinary employment of the magistracy, police and military.

Agriculture and internal trade are all in an improving state in this province, and (with the exceptions already stated) there is no cause to apprehend any interruption of peace or good order in Ulster.

The province of Connaught may be considered generally in a state of tranquillity, with the exceptions of parts of Galway, especially those bordering on the baronies of Garryeastle and Eglish in the King's County. Those parts of Galway (although proclaimed under the Peace Preservation Act) may require the application of stronger powers.

The crimes under the general head in the province of Connaught, as compared with the corresponding month of March in the year 1833, are increased eighty-eight; but the crimes of an insurrectionary, &c. character for the same period of time are decreased fifty-seven. The general aversion to the payment of tithe and the resistance to it have been strongly marked in this province; and the spirit of the people is certainly of a discontented, disorderly and turbulent character. Secret combination, concealed organization, intimidation, suppression of all evidence of crime, and the ambition of usurping the government, of ruling society by the authority of the common people, and of superseding the law by the decrees of illegal associations—all these have prevailed to a great extent in Connaught, especially in Galway, and the people are easily excited to mischief.

Your

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Your Lordship will observe a considerable variation in the condition of the different counties in this province. Leitrim, Mayo and Clare are nearly in a state of positive tranquillity, while Galway, Roscommon and Sligo have been the scenes of all the evils which I have described.

These disturbances have been in every instance excited and inflamed by the agitation of the combined projects for the abolition of tithes and the destruction of the union with Great Britain. I cannot employ words of sufficient strength to express my solicitude that His Majesty's government should fix the deepest attention on the intimate connexion marked by the strongest characters in all these transactions between the system of agitation and its inevitable consequence, the system of combination, leading to violence and outrage; they are, inseparably, cause and effect; nor can I (after the most attentive consideration of the dreadful scenes passing under my view,) by any effort of my understanding, separate one from the other in that unbroken chain of indissoluble connexion.

In this (certainly awful and alarming state) of the popular temper there is however no appearance of any settled plot or conspiracy against the state which menaces approaching convulsion; but while these pernicious habits of nocturnal assemblages and secret councils of the people, for planning the execution of schemes of outrage, plunder and murder shall prevail, under the action of the most powerful incentives, any government must be lost to all sense of prudence which should not feel hourly apprehension of danger.

This province generally is stated to be well supplied with food; the apprehensions respecting the failure of the crop of potatoes here, as well as in other parts of Ireland, have disappeared; agriculture also appears to be making progress, and there is no complaint of any failure of internal trade.

To the province of Munster most of the observations which I have submitted to your Lordship with regard to that of Connaught may be applied with equal force; the offences committed during the month of March 1834 under the general head exceed those in the corresponding month 1833 by the number of ninety-one; the outrages of an insurrectionary character upon the same comparison are increased only to the extent of thirteen. It is to be observed, that the amount of outrages in the month of March 1834 appears to be greater, the county of the city of Cork having been recently brought under the operation of the constabulary system, and inserted for the first time in the inspector's report.

In a general view, the state of the province of Munster affords no ground for the apprehension of immediate insurrectionary movement.

There has been no disturbance of any serious nature in the county of Kerry, the state of which continues to afford grounds of satisfaction. In Limerick, the principal outrage which will require your Lordship's notice was that committed on the 13th March at Rathkeale. On that occasion the assistant barrister applied to me to adjourn the session (for the purpose of obtaining better protection) to the city of Limerick; I rejected this application, and directed that the session should be resumed with all possible expedition at Rathkeale, the spot of the original riot, under the protection of such a force of police and military as should prevent similar outrages.

In the meanwhile many of those concerned in the original riot were apprehended and brought to justice at Limerick.

The session at Rathkeale has since been resumed by the same assistant barrister; and the proceedings, under an adequate protection of police and military, have been continued and terminated without any interruption of the public peace.

I request your Lordship's particular attention to the report of the sub-inspector, and the observations of Major Miller of the 5th and 7th of April. It is with regret that I state my concurrence in the view taken by the sub-inspector of the temper and opinions of the peasantry, which he describes. However absurd and exaggerated those opinions may appear to be, they are the natural and necessary consequences of that agitation which is continually applied to disturb and distract the minds of the people, to excite their hatred of every institution of law and government, and to inspire a confident expectation of speedy success in the destruction of both.

In the county of Tipperary the greater number of districts is, comparatively speaking, in a tranquil state; in some few disorders of an insurrectionary nature

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nature have prevailed which may require the application of stronger executive powers.

The prevailing mischiefs in this district are riots at fairs and the contests of factions, which often produce bloodshed.

The county of Cork is in a tranquil state, and the people disposed to industry and labour when not excited by political agitation, and I have already observed the addition of the county of the city of Cork to the reports of the last month has increased the apparent general amount of crimes; it is however to be remarked, that within the limits of that district the amount of crimes bears a small proportion to the number of inhabitants, and that political agitation has not recently prevailed to any considerable extent.

With respect to agriculture and other evidences of improvement, I have received no complaints from the province of Munster; and I am disposed to believe that if the causes of mischief, to which I have adverted, were removed, it would present a most cheerful prospect of peace, happiness, and prosperity.

Although the decrease under the general head of crime in the province of Leinster is 150, and under the head of insurrectionary offences 176, that circumstance is to be ascribed to the operation of the recent act applied by proclamation to the county of Kilkenny. The condition of this province is far from satisfactory in any county, and in some has compelled me to call forth the powers vested in my station by the act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances. The cases of crime are so numerous, and marked by so many circumstances of aggravation, that I must request your Lordship's most minute attention to the detailed reports of the inspector general, wherein a full account is given of these barbarous outrages and of their systematic origin. Lawless combinations, secret councils, and nightly outrages are here exhibited in full force. A complete system of legislation, with the most prompt, vigorous, and severe executive power, sworn, equipped, and armed for all excesses of savage punishment, is established in almost every district. On this subject I cannot express my opinions more clearly, nor with more force nor justice, than your Lordship will find employed in a letter addressed by Lord Oxmantown, lieutenant of the King's County, to Mr. Littleton, of which a copy was submitted to your Lordship in my last dispatch.

Lord Oxmantown truly observes, that the combination established surpasses the law in vigour, promptitude, and efficacy, and that it is more safe to violate the law than to obey it.

Although these observations are too true with respect to the general condition of the province of Leinster, I am happy to be able to except the city and district of Dublin, of which a separate report is forwarded to your Lordship.

Your Lordship will have observed that the efforts of agitation have been most actively employed in the province of Leinster with great effect as far as inflammation of the public mind, but with little success in the great ostensible object of procuring signatures to petition for the repeal of the union. In Dublin these efforts have been attended with no success in either object; the city was never more tranquil or less disturbed by political or party discussions.

The general state of agricultural and improvement of every description is progressive in the province, but whatever can be attempted to promote its prosperity must be frustrated as long as the present agitations and their consequences shall remain in activity. It has been with considerable regret that I have felt it my duty to submit to His Majesty's government a representation of the state of Ireland so unfavourable in many points of view.

I am not unapprised that this dispatch contains but an imperfect statement of this interesting subject, nor is it indeed intended to bring under your Lordship's consideration more than my necessary comments on the reports of the officers of government in the provinces. Many points essentially connected with the state of Ireland do not come under the observations of those officers.

Still less is it their duty to suggest the remedies which it is the duty of government to apply to such a state of disorder and disturbance.

These subjects are deeply impressed on my mind, and my reflections upon them will be duly submitted to your Lordship; but I considered it to be my primary

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primary duty to request your attention to the condition of this country, as reported to me by the public officers appointed for that purpose.

I have, &c.

The Lord Viscount Melbourne, (Signed) *Wellesley.*
&c. &c. &c.

No. 2.

COERCION ACT.

(Secret.)

DISPATCH from LORD WELLESLEY to LORD MELBOURNE, dated 18th April 1834.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to inclose, for the consideration of His Majesty's government, the replies of the provincial inspectors to a question which I proposed to them respecting the renewal of the act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances in Ireland, which, if not renewed, will expire in the month of August 1834.

Your Lordship will observe that their opinion is unanimously and powerfully given in favour of the renewal of that act.

It is superfluous for me to add my entire approbation of the opinions which they have expressed, and my most anxious desire that the act may be renewed.

I have, &c.

The Lord Viscount Melbourne, (Signed) *Wellesley.*
&c. &c. &c.

No. 3.

LORD WELLESLEY'S Queries to the INSPECTORS GENERAL.

The Lord Lieutenant wishes the Chief Inspectors of Police to state in writing,

1st. Whether they are of opinion that the renewal of the Act (2d April 1833) "for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances, &c. in "Ireland," is necessary for the establishment of the public peace and good order in Ireland.

2d. Whether they can propose any amendments or improvements in that law, if it shall be deemed advisable to renew it.

14th April 1834. (Signed) *W.*

No. 4.

Replies to QUERIES contained in THE LORD LIEUTENANT'S Memorandum of the 14th April 1834.

ULSTER.

(Extract—Secret.)

1. The great excitement which has prevailed for the last few years has tended greatly to confirm a naturally volatile and restless people in unsettled and lawless habits. These habits are manifested more especially by nocturnal depredation and wandering. The bill restrains this dangerous disposition, and its re-enactment would unquestionably restore tranquillity more than any other measure.

2. The bil is literally a protective bill, and its clauses appear unobjectionable.

(Signed) *Fred. Stovin,*
I. G. Province of Ulster.

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CONNAUGHT.

(Extract.)

Dublin, 15th April 1834.

Sir,

IN obedience to the commands of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, I have the honour to state respectfully my very humble opinion that the act commonly called the Coercion Act should unquestionably be renewed. It strikes me that there can be very little of objection urged on this subject, as the manner in which the act has been used by the government must silence the most ardent advocate for liberty. It has not been hastily applied in any case, and when it has been applied it was disarmed of every severity. In a country situated as this is the most humane and valuable authority the executive can possess is to restrain the people from nocturnal meetings, and I look upon that provision of the act to be the most valuable of all. The power to impose the act on an offending district has the great moral effect of repressing outrage in other districts; and I am quite satisfied, if the county of Kilkenny had not been proclaimed, disturbance would have spread over all the contiguous counties. I have no hesitation in stating I am well convinced that the disaffected would take immediate advantage of the expiration of the act to commence disturbances, which could not be repressed until parliament were re-assembled to enact this or other coercive measures. I think the act requires no amendment, as far as I am capable of judging of it.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *George Warburton,*
I. G. Province of Connaught.

Sir W. Gosset,
&c. &c.

MUNSTER.

(Extract — Secret.)

Dublin, 15th April 1834.

Sir,

THE Lord Lieutenant having been pleased to require me to offer my sentiments as to the necessity or expediency of seeking for a renewal of the act of last session for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances in Ireland, I have the honour to state, for his Excellency's information, that from the moment of the introduction of the measure in question in parliament the peace of the Munster district obviously improved. A moral influence of a twofold nature immediately resulted. The well-affected, viewing the provisions of the statute as protective, were encouraged, while the turbulent and disloyal were overawed and disheartened. I cannot but apprehend that the tranquillity of the south of Ireland will be exposed to great danger if the government be deprived of the salutary powers with which it was invested by the act.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *W. Miller,*
I. G. Province of Munster.

Sir W. Gosset,
&c. &c.

LEINSTER DISTRICT.

(Secret.)

MEMORANDUM by the INSPECTOR GENERAL in reply to his Excellency's Queries of 14th April 1834.

Dublin, 15th April 1834.

BELIEVING as I do in the existence, in a greater or less degree, of an illegal combination among the lower classes of the rural population, of which the operations, consisting of infractions of the public peace in various modes, are carried on chiefly by night, I am of opinion that the authorities cannot command the peace of the country, or afford protection to the persons or objects against which this combination is directed, without possessing the power of compelling persons of known or reputed bad character to remain in their dwellings during the night.

The act of 2d April 1833 has been tried and found efficient for this object; I therefore am further of opinion, that the renewal of that act is necessary for the establishment of the public peace and good order in the province of Leinster.

(Signed) *J. Harvey.*
I. G. Province of Leinster.

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KILKENNY.

No. 5.

EXTRACT from a Letter from Mr. GREENE to THE LORD LIEUTENANT, dated Kilkenny, 19th April 1834.

My Lord,

AGREEABLY to your Excellency's desire, I have the honour to report generally the state of this county and city, so far as my information goes. I shall commence by observing that we have now had a fair trial of the Local Disturbance Act, which has been in operation for one year the 10th of this month with the most beneficial effects, which is already exemplified by the returns which I had the honour to inclose to your Excellency in February last, and which I have followed up in those which I transmitted to Sir William Gosset on the 17th of this month to lay before your Excellency, which united returns show the actual state this county and city were in for the year preceding the proclamation and for the proclaimed year, by which it appears that the number of outrages committed in the former, that is from the 1st of April 1832 to the first of April 1833, amounted to 1590, whereas from the 1st of April 1833, to the 1st of April 1834, but 331, making a diminution of 1259 outrages between the two years. I account principally for this very material change by numbers of the worst characters having absconded immediately upon the county being proclaimed, and the subsequent convictions of many of their associates, with the evident reform which has been made through the exertions of the Catholic clergy and the farmers, whose sons were implicated more or less, having either acted with the whitefeet, or being a sworn member.

The people have been and are gradually assuming their habits of industry, as the present cultivation of this country shows, and their manners are evidently changed for the better with those improvements.

I lament I cannot, in the conscientious discharge of my duty, express to your Excellency my humble opinion that this county is so reformed as to entitle it to be relieved from the Local Disturbance Act; and I have strong apprehensions, if the act itself is allowed to expire, that our next winter will be a scene of continued outrage.

The terror of the act should be held over those youths who have been contaminated, and who are now apparently reformed; but they cannot have forgotten their recent conduct; added to which the danger that would naturally arise from the return of their more hardened confederates, many of whom are to my certain knowledge preparing to embark for America, against some of whom I have charges, but not of so serious a nature as to induce me to prevent their emigrating, which I think of some importance when compared with the uncertainty of witnesses, and, I am sorry to say, of our juries, which discrimination on my part I trust your Excellency will not disapprove of.

It may be satisfactory to your Excellency to know that the system of combination has not reached this city, except in a minor degree, and that confined to a few of the persons employed by a coach maker. I expect to have such information as will effectually check it in its infancy.

I have, &c. &c.

Joseph Greene, R. M.

No. 6.

QUERIES put by his Excellency THE LORD LIEUTENANT to JOSEPH GREENE Esq., resident Magistrate, Kilkenny.

1st. The state of Kilkenny previous to the proclamation?

2d. The mode in which the law has been administered, and the degree of restraint or hadship which it has imposed upon the people?

3d. The

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3d. The effect which the operation of the law has produced on the amount of outrage?
4th. The effect of the law on combination for outrage, intimidation of juries and witnesses, and the detection of crime?
5th. The effect of the law on the system of agitation?
6th. Whether the application of the law to Kilkenny has produced any effect in other counties?

No. 7.

Reply to Queries.

1st. With reference to your Excellency's first Query, I take leave to observe, that, previous to the 10th April 1833, when the county and city of Kilkenny were proclaimed, outrages of almost every description were committed by day as well as by night; armed bodies of men fearlessly passing through parts of the county, and even liberties of the city, turning their vengeance on whom they pleased with impunity; as the farmers, or whoever met them, were not only afraid to give information, but were actually obliged to shelter their persons and arms, if required, as a refusal would probably endanger their own lives.

2d. On the second query I have no hesitation in stating to your Excellency, that there has neither been restraint nor hardship on the people by day or by night, when pursuing their honest and ordinary business. To prevent a probability of even an annoyance, I had, within three days after the proclamation was issued, a district order printed and circulated, pointing out the relative duties of the police under my command (one of the orders I beg leave to annex), and I have the pleasure and satisfaction of saying that they adhered to my orders in the discharge of their respective duties.

3d. The most effective answer I can give to this query is, by submitting to your Excellency the gross number of outrages committed within the county and city for twelve months preceding the proclamation, and for the subsequent twelve months; the returns are as follows:

Number of outrages from 1st April 1832 to the 1st April 1833	1,590
From 1st April 1833 to 1st April 1834	331
Decrease	1,259

The county and city were proclaimed 10th April 1833.

4th. The Local Disturbance Act has effectually prevented, I may say, nearly all combination for outrage, inasmuch as the evil-disposed are afraid to meet by night from the number of patrols that are kept up, and the occasional calling over the rolls in the houses of suspicious characters keeps them at home, and also prevents them frequenting public houses. There can be no question of doubt but what jurors and witnesses have discharged their relative duties with much more credit to themselves, and justice to the public, than they did previously to the proclamation. Several persons have been apprehended for being out after the prescribed hours, who were subsequently transported for some previous felony, for which it is probable they would have escaped were it not for the proclamation.

5th. There has not been an attempt at agitation since the county and city were proclaimed; previously, agitation was the order of the day.

6th. With respect to the effect of the Act upon adjoining counties, I can only give your Excellency my humble opinion without proof. I have heard that the dread of its enforcement has caused many bad characters to leave the kingdom altogether; but I am also of opinion, that if it has banished some, it has caused many as bad, who had no means of transporting themselves, to seek refuge in adjoining counties, where, from previous habits of life, they must have contaminated others. Two of the counties which adjoin Kilkenny, Tipperary, and Queen's County, have been in a continued state of disturbance for some years; the others, Carlow, Wexford, and Waterford, are, comparatively speaking, in a state of tranquillity.

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In submitting these remarks to your Excellency, I have taken care to state nothing which has not been the result of my own personal experience, with the single exception of what relates to the effect of the act on other counties, of which I can give no positive opinion.

(Signed) JOSEPH GREENE,
Resident Magistrate.

13th May 1834.

I think there might be an additional improvement in the Local Disturbance Act, by dispensing with a military court, which is expensive, and substituting a civil one, which can be formed at a very short notice, to consist of the assisant barister of the county, and a law officer appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, and a bench of not less than three chief magistrates, which latter should not in any case be selected from the county in which the offence was committed. My reason for stating chief magistrates * is to avoid any suspicion that the local magistrates might be biassed by either fear or affection.

(Signed) JOSEPH GREENE.

DISTRICT ORDERS.

1st. Mr. Greene wishes particularly to call the attention of the chief constables, constables, and sub-constables under his command to a proper discharge of their respective duties under the provisions of the act now in force in this county, city and liberties thereof, for "the suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations."

2d. In the execution of their duties they will always bear in mind that justice must be accompanied by mildness and civility, and that insult or unnecessary violence will never bring credit or respect to the person or persons using them.

3d. Respectable and peaceable people pursuing their honest industry are not to be interfered with: this act is for their protection. The idler, the night-walker, and those who are known to be in the habit of disturbing the public peace, are to be closely watched and apprehended.

4th. Patrols must be regularly kept up from every station, varying the hours, so as to keep their movements as secret as possible.

5th. The houses of those persons whose names are registered must be constantly visited, and the rolls called; but no chief constable, constable, or sub-constable has power of doing so without a magistrate's warrant.

6th. Public houses must be closed at a regular hour, and all strangers apprehended who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves.

JOSEPH GREENE,
Resident Magistrate.

Kilkenny, 13th April 1833.

No. 8.

LETTER from J. GREENE Esq., Resident Magistrate, to Colonel Sir WILLIAM GOSSET, dated Kilkenny, 4th June 1834.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to inclose herewith for his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a return of the outrages committed within this county and city for the past month, which are five less than the preceding one, and nineteen less than the corresponding month of last year. There is but one person in confinement under the Local Disturbance Act, and he is a very bad character. Now that the time draws near when the act will expire, it causes the greatest anxiety

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* He means paid magistrates. W. G

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to exist amongst all classes, from the magistrate to the farmer, to have it renewed. As you are in possession of my humble opinion, officially and privately reported to the Lord Lieutenant and to yourself at different periods, I shall only add, that every day's experience confirms that opinion.

I have, &c.,

Colonel Sir William Gosset, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH GREENE, R.M.

SCALE of OUTRAGES committed in the County of KILKENNY for the Months of May in the Years 1833 and 1834, and the preceding Month of the latter Year.

	Homicides.	Burnings.	Serious Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Illegal Notices.	Riot.	Rape.	Burglaries.	Rescues and Resistance to legal Process.	Abduction.	Serious Assaults.	Appearing in Arms.	Common Assaults.	Robbery of Arms.	Stealing Cattle.	Larcenies.	Cutting or maiming Cattle	Firing at the Person.	Injury of Property.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Robberies.	Attacks on Houses.	Levelling.	Total.
Present Month	–	1	–	3	1	–	3	1	1	–	–	5	–	4	–	–	–	5	–	2	5	–	31
Previous Month	1	2	1	7	–	1	3	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	2	1	–	7	–	2	3	1	36
Increase	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Decrease	1	1	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	5
Crimes, present Month	–	1	–	3	1	–	3	1	1	–	–	5	–	4	–	–	–	5	–	2	5	–	31
Do. corresponding Month, last Year	1	–	4	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	6	2	6	18	–	50
Increase	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	1	1	–	–	5	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	1	–	4	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	13	–	19

(Signed) C. H. TUCKEY,
Sub-Inspector.

No. 9.

LETTER from J. GREENE Esq., Resident Magistrate, to Colonel Sir WILLIAM GOSSET, dated Kilkenny, 15th June 1834.

Sir,

I HAAE the honour to inclose herewith the returns which you sent to me, and which I have, agreeably to your desire, followed up in similar forms to this date. You will be pleased to observe that there is no person in confinement under the Local Disturbance Act. With reference to that part of your letter in which you require returns, with a statement of the increased civil power since the 6th of April 1833, when this county and city were proclaimed, I beg to state that there has been no increased force since that period nor from the preceding December, but there has been a decrease from the 1st of this month of two chief constables, four constables, and sixty peace preservation police, and there will be a further reduction of one chief magistrate the first of next month, which altogether will be an annual saving to the county of 1,330*l.*; the city civil force has also been reduced from thirty to twenty police, which is an annual saving of 150*l.*

I have, &c.

Colonel Sir William Gosset, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH GREENE, R.M.

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Scale of Outrages committed in the County of Kilkenny, City and Liberties, from 1st January to 31st December 1832.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with Whiteboyism.	Riots.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Stealing Cattle.	Abductions.	Firing at with Intent to kill.	Robbery of Arms.	Administration of Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Illegal Meetings.	Total for each Month.	Total for the Year.
1832.																		
January -	–	4	12	2	–	6	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	2	3	–	34	
February -	3	–	29	1	–	2	–	2	1	2	1	1	4	3	–	2	51	
March -	1	2	57	1	2	22	–	14	4	3	–	2	6	9	–	1	124	209
April -	–	1	102	5	3	24	1	5	5	–	–	3	8	59	–	–	216	
May -	–	2	40	2	–	27	–	14	9	–	–	4	8	13	–	–	119	
June -	–	1	34	3	2	13	–	12	7	–	–	3	2	13	–	–	90	
July -	2	1	39	2	1	14	–	14	3	1	–	3	1	12	–	3	96	
August -	–	1	28	–	11	10	–	24	3	–	–	1	5	7	5	–	95	
September	1	4	33	4	2	15	–	16	2	–	–	2	3	9	2	–	93	
October -	–	–	37	–	9	12	–	25	9	2	1	–	5	4	1	2	107	
November	–	4	43	3	5	14	–	10	3	–	1	–	13	9	–	–	107	
December	3	–	72	11	1	22	1	7	3	–	–	1	20	9	–	1	151	1,074
																		1,283

Scale of Outrages committed in the County of Kilkenny, City and Liberties, from 1st January 1833 to 20th January 1834.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with Whiteboyism.	Riots.	Rescues.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Abductions.	Firing at with Intent to kill.	Robbery of Arms.	Administration of unlawful Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Rapes.	Illegal Meetings.	Child Murder.	Resistance to legal Process.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Total for each Month.	Total for the Year.
1833.																						
January -	1	10	88	7	4	28	–	–	19	5	–	7	15	12	–	–	2	–	–	–	198	
February -	1	1	77	5	1	18	–	–	20	25	1	3	14	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	177	
March -	4	5	55	4	2	18	2	–	13	14	–	4	14	3	5	–	2	–	–	–	145	520
April -	1	6	18	–	–	4	–	–	8	6	–	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	50	
May -	1	2	5	1	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	
June -	1	–	2	2	–	4	–	–	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	
July -	–	–	1	2	–	5	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	15	
August -	1	4	5	2	1	5	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	26	
September	1	4	10	1	–	6	–	–	3	7	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	35	
October -	4	–	9	1	3	5	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	
November	–	3	7	–	–	3	1	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	20	
December	1	6	5	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	20	227
																						747
1834. From 1st to 20th January	–	1	5	1	–	3	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	2	–	11	–	–	–	28	

By the foregoing statement the scale of outrages is as follows:

From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1832 - 1,283
For the same Period in - 1833 - 747

Decrease of Crime in 1833 - 536

From 1st Jan. to 31st March 1832 - 209
For the same Period in - 1833 - 520

Increase of Crime for the Three Months preceding the County and City being proclaimed - 311

County and City were proclaimed 10th April 1833, from which Period to 31st Dec,—
Total Number of Outrages - - - 227
For the same Months in 1832 - - - 1,074

Decrease of Crime - 847

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Scale of Outrages committed in the County of Kilkenny, City and Liberties, from 1st January to 15th June 1833.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with Whiteboyism.	Riots.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Abductions.	Firing at with Intent to kill.	Robbery of Arms.	Rapes.	Illegal Meetings.	Resistance to legal Process.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Administration of unlawful Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Total for each Month.
January -	1	10	88	7	4	28	–	19	5	–	7	15	–	2	–	–	12	–	198
February -	1	1	77	5	1	18	–	20	25	1	3	14	–	1	–	–	10	–	177
March -	4	5	55	4	2	18	2	13	14	–	4	14	–	2	–	–	3	5	145
April -	1	6	18	–	–	4	–	8	6	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	2	1	50
May -	1	2	5	1	1	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
June to 15th	1	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	8

Scale of Outrages committed in the County of Kilkenny, City and Liberties, from 1st of January to 15th June 1834.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Cutting or maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Serious Assaults.	Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rape.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burning and Attempt at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Burnings.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Riots.	Total for each Month.
January -	1	–	–	5	5	–	5	1	–	4	5	1	–	–	–	4	1	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	38
February -	–	–	1	4	3	–	2	3	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	31
March -	1	–	1	7	–	–	3	8	–	6	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
April -	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	–	–	–	1	7	–	–	7	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	36
May -	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	–	3	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	31
June to 15th	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6

By the foregoing Statement the Scale of Outrages is as follows:

From 1st January to 15th June 1833	-	593
For same Period in the Year 1834	-	177
Decrease -	-	416

For the Three Months preceding the Proclamation in 1833 - - - - -	-	520
For the corresponding Months in this Year	-	104
Decrease - - -	-	416

(Signed) Chas. H. Tuckey,
Sub-Inspector.

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No. 10.

PROCLAMATION declaring the county of Kilkenny, the county of the city of Kilkenny, the city of Kilkenny, and the liberties of the said city, to be in a state of disturbance.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

A Proclamation.

Anglesey.

Whereas by an act passed in the third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, at any time after the passing of the said act, and from time to time during the continuance thereof, as occasion may require, to issue his or their proclamation declaring any county, county of a city, or county of a town in Ireland, or any portion thereof respectively, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, do by this our proclamation, in pursuance and execution of the said Act, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, declare the county of Kilkenny, the county of the city of Kilkenny, the city of Kilkenny, and the liberties of the said city, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

And we do by this our proclamation warn the inhabitants of the said county of Kilkenny, the county of the city of Kilkenny, the city of Kilkenny, and the liberties of the said city, to abstain from all seditious and other unlawful assemblies, processions, confederacies, meetings, and associations, and to be and remain within their respective habitations at all hours between sunset and sunrise from and after Wednesday the tenth day of April instant; of which all justices of the peace of the said county and county of a city, constables, peace officers, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice.

Given at the ouncil Chamber in Dublin this 6th of April 1833.

Rosse.
John Radcliffe.
Wm. M'Mahon.
John Doherty.
Wm. Saurin.
F. Blackburne.
R. H. Vivian.

God save the King.

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KING'S COUNTY.

No. 11.

COPIES of the several DOCUMENTS laid before the LORD LIEUTENANT and PRIVY COUNCIL of IRELAND, on which the Baronies of BALLYBOY, BALLYBRIT, EGLISH, and GARRYCASTLE, in the KING'S COUNTY, were declared to be in a State of DISTURBANCE and INSUBORDINATION, under the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 4.

THE following Resolutions were entered into by the Magistrates at the Belmount Sessions.

RESOLVED, That an organized system of robbery, outrage, intimidation, and murder has been established during the last two years in this part of the country, which has rendered the laws inefficient. That almost all the loyal and well-affected inhabitants have been robbed of their arms, which are now in possession of a desperate set of people known by the name of Terry Alts and Black Feet, whose plans are so systematical and well arranged, that we have no doubt they are directed by persons in a superior line of life to themselves.

That from the state of the country numbers of industrious and peaceable inhabitants have emigrated to America.

That the country gaols of Tullamore and Parsonstown are crowded with prisoners; but that very few dare prosecute, as to do so is attended with ruin or death; and that when there is a prosecution the grossest perjury is resorted to, to procure an acquittal.

That unless some stronger and more effectual measures are applied, the remaining part of the loyal and peaceable inhabitants will be ruined, murdered, or obliged to emigrate, as so many have already done, neither life or property being now secure.

That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to Sir William Gosset, to be laid before his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and to Lord Oxmantown, lord lieutenant of this county.

(Signed) *H. P. L'Estrange*, J. P. Dep. Lieut.
Chris^r Carleton, J. P.
Hugh Fitzgerald, J. P.

Dated this 18th day of February 1834.

My Dear Sir, Dublin, 17th March 1834.

WHEN your note of Friday reached me I was engaged in preparing for you a detailed report on the state of the King's County. My object in doing so was to put you at once in possession of both of the grounds upon which I had recommended government to apply some of the provisions of the act for the suppression of local disturbances to the baronies of Garrycastle and English, and also the reasons upon which I relied in justifying that recommendation in the House of Commons. Sections 9, 22, 23, contain the provisions to which I have alluded; and, speaking from a distant recollection, they appear to me to be pretty nearly in substance identical with the measure recommended by the Queen's County committee, composed of persons of every shade of political opinion. To be out after prescribed hours is under the above section a misdemeanor, punishable, as I conceive, by the ordinary tribunals of the country. However, on finding that the attorney general was so unwilling to touch that act at all, I at once abstained from pressing the matter any further, and therefore did not conceive it necessary to trouble you or the government with a voluminous statement, which might have been useful under other circumstances for the information of Parliament, but could have added little to the facts already known to you through the medium of police reports. Perhaps, however, I may be permitted to say thus much to prevent misconstruction, although I say it with the greatest diffidence,

 that

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that I cannot at all concur with the attorney general in the view he has taken of the question. I believe it is perfectly impracticable with the ordinary law to prevent the formation, the regular organization, and the progressive spread of that combination, which, wherever it has existed, has manifested itself in the commission of a mass of crime, I believe unparalleled in any other civilized country.

When outrages have occurred in any district, clearly showing by their specific character and frequency that a confederacy has been formed, a government, vested with the powers of the act to which I have already alluded, may adopt one or other of two alternatives; they may either remain passive till they see the combination matured, the law put down, and society completely demoralized, trusting that the disease will gradually wear itself out, that the people will become weary of crime, and the excitement subsiding, that the bonds of secrecy will gradually give way, and then that the law reappearing in all its terrors will effect a radical cure; or they may meet the evil *in limine*, and by the application of preventive measures not injurious, nay, not even inconvenient, to any honest man, they may preserve society from a whole train of results in their nature the most calamitous. The former alternative, I know, is not without its advocates; but the latter has always appeared to me to be infinitely preferable, and I have looked upon it as being founded on true principles, which the other, I think, is not. It was upon this view of the question that I felt it to be my duty to offer the recommendation to government to which I have already adverted, and I have ventured to trouble you with this explanation to prevent misconception.

It now only remains for me to advert to the two measures proposed by the attorney general. First, as to troops. There are at present military stationed at Banagher, Shannon Harbour, and Shannon Bridge; moreover, there are sixty constables and two chief constables, one of them young, active, and very efficient; a pretty considerable force for the preservation of the peace of one barony, though a large one. To this, should you deem it advisable, you might add a military station at Cloghan, where accommodation can be found, though I believe the only useful result of it would be to show that the disturbances in that barony had not altogether escaped the notice of government. As to patrolling, from the experience I have had, I have no hesitation in saying it is almost if not altogether useless in an organized district. As to the expediency of placing the baronies of Garrycastle and English under the superintendence of a stipendiary magistrate, I have the greatest doubts; I know it would be ill received by the magistracy, who are numerous and respectable, and who have always acted with firmness and moderation. Had their conduct on any occasion ever exhibited symptoms of intimidation or of party feeling, at that moment I should have felt it to be my duty to have written to you for a stipendiary magistrate; but under the circumstances I have stated, I believe, practically speaking, that more would have been lost than gained by that measure; and looking generally to the state of the King's County, and contrasting it with that of other counties under the influence of the same causes of excitement, I see no reason to think it has suffered from the absence of stipendiary magistrates. There cannot indeed be a doubt but that in many cases where the local magistrate has failed altogether, the stipendiary magistrate, who has the means of purchasing information, will obtain it; but from every thing I have heard I have always viewed with very serious alarm the practice of purchasing private information; and looking to the very degraded character of the persons who are willing to earn a livelihood by embarking in such a traffic, and the difficulties under which a stipendiary magistrate necessarily labours in sufficiently guarding the application of such means, I fear there is too much reason to apprehend that the case has occurred when crime has been committed at the instigation of paid informers.

At the beginning of winter it was intimated to me that many persons were desirous of entering into a subscription for the purpose of purchasing private information, but I felt it to be my duty to discountenance it on the grounds I have just stated, and it was not proceeded with. It does not occur to me that I have any thing further to suggest at present, and beg leave to remain,

Your's truly,

Oxmantown.

Sir William Gosset,
&c. &c. &c.

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My Dear Sir, Monday.

On returning home from walking, I found the inclosed note at my hotel; it is from Colonel L'Estrange, one of the principal magistrates in the barony of Garrycastle. The attack on Mr. Baker's house to which he refers took place during the assizes; it was on Sunday while he was at church, and the object of it was to obtain his arms, but his steward beat off the party. Several shots were fired into the house, and one from it by the steward. Mr. Baker is a magistrate. As to the measure proposed by Colonel L'Estrange, of giving the officers commanding at the military stations commissions of the peace, I can see no possible objection whatever.

Cloghan is but a short distance from Colonel L'Estrange's, and nearly in the centre of the barony of Garrycastle. Pray excuse this hurried note, as I am just proceeding to the packet, and believe me to be very truly yours,

(Signed) *Oxmantown.*

You are not to infer from Colonel L'Estrange's note that he is at all intimidated, it is only his style of writing; he is a person of great personal courage, and was one of the storming party at Badajos.

My Dear Lord Oxmantown,

I received a few lines from you in Sir W. Gosset's letter; I am not aware of any meeting being intended in this part of the country on St. Patrick's day, nor had I ever known such take place to annoy any party. I am sure if such a thing was meant to annoy the Protestants they would take no notice of it, unless they were actually attacked by a party assembling for the purpose. I am sorry to say we are not more tranquil than we were before the assizes. The day Mr. Baker's house was attacked there was a large party in his lawn besides the four men who went to the house. On Monday two men walked into his gate-house in the evening, left their guns down in the corner of the house, and sat down to smoke their pipes, supposed to be looking for the steward who defended the arms; the same day a party of eight men marched from towards Cloghan past this gate, and went towards Shannon Bridge; about two miles from this they attacked three different houses, and swore one man to give up some ground, beat another, and broke the windows, &c. of Bow's public house; they returned the same way, and when they got near the Castle of Clonooney they fired a shot, and another on the canal-bridge, seen by many people, but no one will tell who they were. I am inclined to think nothing will do but the Coercion Bill.

I hope you will excuse this long letter, but I think it right to let you know the state the country is in at present. Believe me, my dear Lord Oxmantown, very sincerely yours,

(Signed) *H. P. L'Estrange.*

I think they should make the military in this part of the country more efficient than they are at present by making the officers magistrates, and patrol at night. They are of little use at present.

Moystown, Cloghan, King's County,
27th March 1834.

Sir,

As chairman of a meeting of magistrates held at the court-house of Belmount on Wednesday the 26th March, I have been directed by them to forward the resolutions entered into for the purpose of endeavouring to tranquillize the barony of Garrycastle, in the King's County, to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant.

I inclose a letter from Lord Oxmantown, authorizing me to forward these resolutions direct to you for the approval of his Excellency.

I have, &c.

H. P. L'Estrange.

P. S. I beg leave to observe that these resolutions are signed by every magistrate of the barony.

At a meeting of magistrates held at the court-house, Belmount, on 26th of March 1834, for the purpose of taking into consideration the disturbed state of the barony of Garrycastle in the King's County ·

Resolved, That we are of opinion that this barony is in a state of disturbance, and that it is necessary to apply to the Lord Lieutenant to place stronger powers

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in the hands of the magistrates, in order to put a stop to insubordination and outrage.

Resolved, That we apply to goverument to put in force certain clauses of the act 3 Will. 4, c. 4, intituled "An act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland."

Resolved, That the following clauses of this act be applied for, the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 27th, and 28th sections.

Resolved, That we are of opinion that some additional military force would be desirable in this barony.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be forwarded to the magistrates of Ballybritt and Eglish for their consideration, should they wish to adopt them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be forwarded to Sir. W. Gosset, to be laid before his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and also a copy shall be forwarded to Lord Oxmantown, the lieutenant of the county, by the chairman.

(Signed) *H. P. L'Estrange,*
and Twelve other Magistrates.

Copy of a Letter from Lord Oxmantown to Mr. Littleton.

Sir, 21, Berkeley Square, 9th April 1834.

I have the honour of transmitting to you, for the information of government, a copy of certain resolutions agreed to unanimously by the magistrates of the barony of Garrycastle in the King's County.

Concurring entirely in opinion with them, and feeling it to be my duty, from what I know of the state of that part of the King's County, to recommend government to accede to their request, I shall take the liberty of stating to you, as shortly as I can, the principal grounds upon which I found that recommendation.

At the time that the bill for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland was under discussion, and for some time previously, the King's County was in a state of very serious disturbance. It continued so till Kilkenny was proclaimed, but from that moment till the beginning of last October it was comparatively tranquil. However, just then, as you will perceive by the monthly returns for October, several outrages occurred of a character quite unequivocal, clearly of that particular class of crimes to which the epithet of "insurrectionary" has been applied. During that month, in addition to a few minor insurrectionary offences, such as malicious injuries to property, some threatening notices, four cases of malicious burning, there were 14 outrages reported, all perpetrated by armed parties, and two attempts to assassinate. You will perceive that, of these 16 outrages, 14 occurred in the barony of Garrycastle.

It was therefore quite clear, from the peculiar character of the outrages and their number, that the same combination which had been found by experience too strong for the ordinary laws was at that time in active operation in the barony of Garrycastle.

Under these circumstances it naturally suggested itself for consideration, whether it would be better that government should be applied to at once for additional powers, or that some time should be suffered to elapse, till it was ascertained whether the ordinary law would be sufficient to restrain the evil within moderate bounds in a district where the magistracy were numerous and efficient, and where they were supported by a strong military and police force.

However, so great are the calamities which even a moderate ascendancy of insurrectioaary combination entails upon society, that, had it been practicable to consider the question solely in reference to the state of the county and the interest of all classes of persons residing in it, and had there been a reasonable probability that the wishes of the magistrates would have been acceded to by government, I think I may safely say there would have been no hesitation on their part in applying for powers sufficient to meet the exigency; and in seconding their application, I feel that I should have been acting under a deliberate conviction that the measure was one calculated to preserve many, especially of the poorer classes, from overwhelming misfortunes, without inflicting upon society even a sensible inconvenience. The additional powers to which I allude are contained in sections 4, 22, 23 of Will. 4, c. 4, which, acted upon under suitable instructions from

 government,

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government, would have had nearly the same practical operation as the measure recommended by the Queen's County committee.

However, under all the circumstances, as it appeared to be absolutely necessary to look much further than the bounds of the county to see, in fact, that there was a clear case of necessity sufficient to convince, without the aid of local knowledge, not the government merely but the legislature, that it was time to have recourse to measures of prevention stronger than the ordinary laws admitted of, and as it did not now seem to be practicable to make out such a case without the aid of a long catalogue of crimes, the government was not then called upon to exert its powers under the act I have just quoted.

The first step taken was to assemble a large body of police in the disturbed district. This was practicable, as the force of the county had been twice augmented during the winter of 1832. Additional police stations were established, the old stations reinforced, and continual patrols kept up. Some good effect seems to have resulted from these measures, rather perhaps to be attributed to the evidence they afforded of a determination in the magistracy to do their duty, than to any practical operation they could have had in rendering the commission of crime more difficult.

Where the peasantry are completely organized, they can be but little restrained by any system of patrolling. Every police station is closely watched; the police cannot stir that it is not instantly known. When out on duty, even in the darkest night, their course is easily discernible from the barking of dogs, as almost every cottage is provided with one. In point of fact, during the last six months, (I believe I might include a much longer period,) there was but one instance in which a patrol came in contact with an armed party. On that occasion two persons were taken, and one of them was convicted at the last assizes and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

I do not mean it to be inferred from this that patrols are useless; quite the contrary; I am only explaining why more benefit has not been derived from them.. It would be right that the utmost attention should be paid to patrolling, were it only for the purpose of showing to the peaceable inhabitants of a disturbed district that the country was not in undisputed possession of these armed gangs. Any measure calculated to give them confidence must be most valuable. No one can form an adequate conception of their apprehensions, and the amount of positive misery arising from it, who has not conversed with them himself. While the outrages, numerous as they are, affect but a limited portion of the population, the evil I have alluded to extends to all.

The succeeding months of November and December exhibited fewer instances of outrage; and some information was obtained, and many arrests followed. In the meantime the magistrates were unremitting in their exertions. All persons supposed to know any thing of the outrages which had occurred were subjected day after day to the most searching examination; and positive evidence being almost out of the question, every effort was made to elicit a mass of circumstantial evidence sufficient to procure some convictions. It appeared from the inquiries, that at that time the sons of farmers of some degree of respectability had taken an active part in attacking houses for the purpose of obtaining arms, but in no instance did it appear that any of these outrages had their origin in poverty or oppression of any kind.

I shall not detain you by entering into an analysis of the outrages committed during the months of November, December, January, February, and March; they were exactly of the same character as those of October, and are described in the chief constables' reports, I believe, as concisely as was practicable.

The outrages for the months of October, November, and December, taken from the monthly abstracts (for these months I have not the official summary to refer to), were, October, 40; November, 29; December, 29. These numbers are probably somewhat under the actual number reported, as the monthly abstracts do not show the exact number.

For the months of January, February, and March they were, as taken from the official summary, January, 87; February, 69; March, 88. I annex the original official summary, which, as you will perceive, contains an additional table for the months of February and March, where all crimes not directly of an insurrectionary character are omitted. This reduces the number for February to 45, and for March to 74.

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By far the greater proportion of these outrages occurred in the barony of Garrycastle, and the adjoining portions of the baronies of Eglish, Ballybritt, and Ballyboy, a district of no very considerable extent. Yet, large as the number appears to have been from the official returns, it falls far short of the reality. The peasant who has been injured prefers to submit quietly, rather than to expose himself to another attack by complaining to the proper authorities, who have no power to protect him.

In my very limited sphere as a magistrate five outrages have come to my knowledge, which have never appeared in the official returns. On reading to the grand jury at the last assizes the return of outrages for the preceding month, several magistrates made similar observations. Chief Constable Henderson, in one of his latest reports, complains of the difficulty of discovering the outrages which have occurred. Mr. Crawford, the sub-inspector, makes a similar complaint.

After such serious disturbances as had occurred during the months of January and February, the assizes were looked forward to with much anxiety; but in some cases there was not available evidence to proceed with the prosecutions at all, in other cases the prosecutions failed. Where prosecutions rest mainly upon circumstantial evidence elicited from unwilling witnesses, the chance of success is but slight.

There were in all 17 persons convicted for insurrectionary offences; four of them for a murder which took place two or three years ago, and above half the remainder for offences which had been committed in a portion of the county at present but little disturbed.

The prosecutions having therefore almost altogether failed, there was no difficulty in foreseeing the consequence; therefore before the termination of the assizes I proceeded to Dublin, and took an early opportunity of suggesting to government the expediency of applying a part of the act of the 3 Will. 4. c. 4, to the disturbed district. On the termination of the assizes, as appears by Chief Constable Henderson's report of the 12th of March, fires were seen upon every hill, lighted at the same moment through a whole line of country of above 10 miles in extent. They were first lighted at the Blue Ball and Rahen, and answered by the people of Garrycastle. He adds, that he had heard it was in consequence of the acquittal of the prisoners at the assizes.

You will perceive by the returns before inserted that the assizes were followed by a considerable increase of insurrectionary outrages, and the consequence was a meeting of the magistrates of the barony of Garrycastle, where the resolutions I have the honour of herewith transmitting to you were adopted, and signed by every magistrate in the barony.

Although an attentive perusal of the reports of the chief constables will exhibit to you a picture of society perhaps without parallel in any civilized country not in open insurrection, still it will convey but an inadequate idea of the sufferings of the industrious peasantry in this state of anarchy. To be enabled to judge of it you must make your inquiries on the spot; you must hear the tale from themselves. Living in a state of perpetual anxiety, their lives are wretched indeed. Under such circumstances, can we wonder at the statement of the magistrates assembled at Belmount sessions, which was forwarded by them to government about six weeks ago, to the effect, that numbers of the respectable peasantry were seeking refuge from this state of things in America?

With these facts, and with the means of information necessarily arising from a residence for the last six months in the immediate vicinity of the disturbed district, I feel I should be shrinking in a manner quite unpardonable from the discharge of my duty, if I did not strongly recommend government to take some decisive step.

That the ordinary laws of the country, administered by a magistracy zealous and upright, are unable to withstand an organized combination, both reason and experience have fully proved. Why it should have been so is very obvious. The combination is directly opposed to the law, and it is stronger than it, because it punishes the violation of its mandates with more severity and infinitely more certainty than the law does. If a peasant resists the combination, it is scarcely possible he can escape punishment; but if he violates the law, his chance of escape is at least fifty to one. You will find I am warranted in what I say by a comparison of the *convictions* in a disturbed district with the *outrages*, recollecting that several persons are usually engaged in committing each outrage, probably

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probably on an average not less than five; so that, if five be a fair average, the outrages should be multiplied by that number, to give you the convictions which should have been had, were the law effective in every instance. The fact, that the same individual has often been engaged in several outrages, does not alter the position; because, if the laws were carried into effect, there would be a corresponding number of convictions had against him. Neither would it be safe to draw any inference from what occurred in the county of Clare, for the outrages there were not the result of an organized system, as far as I have been able to learn.

Under all the circumstances I have stated, the measure which I feel it to be my duty to recommend government to adopt is, to proclaim the barony of Garrycastle under the 3d Will. 4. without delay, and to direct that the misdemeanors thus created should be tried by the ordinary tribunals of the country. Whether the quarter sessions can take cognizance of a new misdemeanor without a special enactment on the subject is a point I am quite uninformed upon; but if so, I think it would be better adapted for the trial of these offences than any other tribunal, as it might be adjourned from time to time without expense as long as disturbance continued; but if the quarter sessions cannot, perhaps I may be permitted to suggest for your consideration, whether it would not be expedient to apply to the legislature to confer upon it that power.

As disturbance has been of comparatively recent occurrence in the greater part of the barony of Garrycastle, and as the season of the year is becoming more favourable, I think it probable that if the government adopts the course which I have had the honour of recommending, the magistracy of that district, who have never been led away by party feeling or beaten down by intimidation, will be enabled very soon to restore it to a state of tranquillity; and I am convinced that they will accomplish that object by steady perseverance, without putting the peaceable inhabitants to inconvenience, and without subjecting the disaffected to any severer punishment than a short term of imprisonment.

I have only further to add, that it is a matter of deep regret that, under existing circumstances, it should have been impracticable to check disturbance till it had reached so great a height. It is much to be lamented that the Irish peasantry, who, when unexcited, are very amenable, are naturally honest, and with all their defects are embued with a strong moral principle, should be suffered to procure for themselves, by combining, a licence to commit crime almost with impunity, and to degrade themselves in the eyes of civilized nations, while by the timely application of preventive measures society would be preserved from a state of disorganization which prevents the natural flow of capital into Ireland, and deprives the peasantry of the wages and employment which would inevitably result from it.

I have, &c.
Oxmantown.

The Right Hon. E. J. Littleton,
&c. &c. &c.

(1.)

Ballycumber, 31st March.

Chief Constable Henderson reporting, that on the morning of the 30th an armed party attacked the house of John Hinchy at Newtown; two of them entered, and desired Hinchy to go to the priest (the Rev. Mr. Walsh), and settle about the division of some land in dispute with his brother.

The police made inquiries, but could not discover any of the offenders.

Sir, Dublin, 3d April 1834.

I have the honour to forward a report connected with the state of the King's County, the subject of which is referred to above.

I have, &c.
J. Harvey, I. Gen[l].

Sir William Gosset, K. C. H.

(Copy.)

Sir, Banagher, 31st March 1834.

About six o'clock yesterday morning an armed party attacked the house of John Hinchy, who resides at Newtown in the parish of Lusmagh, and about three miles from this town. Two of the party, armed with a short gun and a pistol, entered

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entered his house, and desired him (Hinchy) to go to the priest of the parish (Rev. Mr. Walsh), and settle about the division of some land he had in dispute with his brother.

Immediately on hearing of the outrage the police proceeded and made every inquiry, but could not discover the persons who went armed to the house. In fact, this outrage is a family dispute about property.

I have, &c.

Lieutenant Crawford, Sub-Inspector, &c. &c.

W. Henderson, Lieut. & C. C.

Banagher, 3d April.

Chief Constable Williams reports, that on the night of the 31st ult. an unoccupied house at Mickleham was maliciously set on fire and consumed; the late tenant emigrated to America. No cause can be assigned for the outrage.

Sir Wm. Gosset.

J. Harvey, Inspec^r Genl.

STATEMENT of Outrages committed in the Baronies of Garrycastle, Eglish, Ballybritt, and Ballyboy, from 1 January to 12 April 1831.

Barony of Garrycastle, Lieutenant William Henderson (1st Class) Chief Constable.

Extracts from Chief Constable's Reports.

1 January.—A notice was found posted on the wall of a house occupied as a chapel at the Rape Mills, threatening any person who would sow William Gibbon's corn.

3 January.—The bank of the Grand Canal at Clonehough was maliciously cut, but the bank did not give way.

5 January.—An armed party visited the house of Kieran Rigney, of Park; carried off a lease of some land and other papers, and on departing fired a shot. This is stated to be a family dispute.

11 January.—A large armed party attacked and entered the house of Frederick Enraght, of the Hill of Banagher, and took away three guns, one of which was subsequently recovered at Lusmagh, on a search being made for arms by the military and police.

17 January.—This evening an armed party attacked the house of Patrick Morgan, at Woodbank; broke the windows, beat Morgan, and swore him to give up an acre of land.

Same evening, an armed party entered the house of Martin Killan, of Charlestown; beat him, and cautioned him against telling lies of his neighbours. They taxed Killan with being the cause of a man being turned out of a Mr. Tracey's employment.

The same gang proceeded to the house of Michael Mergin, of same place, to shoot him for a similar offence.

18 January.—This evening a large party (partly armed) visited the house of John Shorelock of Miltown, and gave directions to two of his servants (Connaught men) to quit that part of the country.

19 January.—An armed gang entered the house of B. Lally, of Clonoybeg, placed him upon his knees, and swore him not to work for Edward Carney. One of the ruffians struck Lally repeatedly with the butt end of a gun.

A large party entered the house of John Eagan, of Clonalough, and swore him to surrender some land to one Branigan. The gang proceeded to the mills of Martin Killeen, of said place, and swore his servant to caution his master not to continue certain individuals in his employment. The ruffians also beat two men on the road.

20 January.—The house of Thomas Price, of Cummen, was entered by an armed party of seven men, who beat him and his wife. On going away they fired three shots.

21 January.—This evening an armed party visited the house of John Quinlan at Garbally; one of the gang struck him, and desired him to fulfil his contract with one Brothers respecting the sale of some potatoes.

The same gang repared to a neighbouring house, occupied by Patrick Gannon, and swore his wife as to his being at home. Shortly after they met Gannon, placed him on his knees, and swore him to give up an acre of land (which he has held seven years) to James Horan before 10 o'clock the following Monday.

The same gang proceeded to the house of R. Horan, and swore him to give up half an acre of land to James Horan.

The same gang went to the house of Thomas Egan, of Glengownny, and ordered him to give up a portion of his land to James Horan.

22 January.—This night two armed men attacked the house of Patrick Burnes, of Lenara, broke the windows, and fired a shot.

23 January.—Four armed men visited the house of Patrick Thorpe, of the Bottoms, and ordered him to give up his ground.

26 January.—This night the house of James Martin, of Kirwan Hill, near Banagher, was entered by an armed party, who robbed him of 7*l.*

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1 February.—A notice was found posted on the stable-door of the widow Woods, at Ballough-ougher, ordering her to put away her servant-boy. The lad has since left her service.

3 February.—A man entered the house of Mr. Adamson, at the Hill of Banyagher, and demanded arms, but was refused, on which he went away.

8 February.—The house of George Holmes Esq., of Moorock, was entered by three men, who carried off fire-arms, jewellery, and a considerable sum of money.

10 February.—A plough, belonging to John Cormick, was maliciously cut.

A plough, the property of Counsellor Malony, was stolen.

13 February.—The windows of the church at Moystown were maliciously broken, and some of the frames carried away.

The house of John Sherlock, of Milltown, was entered by five men, who beat his servants, and desired him to treat his thrashers better in future.

Same night, a party of twelve men entered the house of Thomas Egan, of Clongowny, and swore him to give up an acre of land to James Horan, of Garbally. They handed Egan a notice, addressed to Timothy Horan, directing him to surrender half an acre of land (now in his possession seven years) to James Horan; which notice they swore Egan to have delivered.

The house of Rody Cary, of Carraughbaugh, was attacked and entered by five men, who broke the furniture and delf, and beat Cary savagely.

The house of Thomas Boyle was also attacked, and the windows demolished. The assailants fired two shots on departing.

The house of Matthew Gavin was likewise attacked, and the windows broken.

19 February.—An armed party entered the houses of John and Peter Molloy, of Clonony Castle; ordered them not to work for Counsellor Malony and Mr. Belchan, and swore Peter Molloy to quit the country.

21 February.—An armed party went to the house of Peter Molloy, of Clonony; placed him on his knees, and swore him to leave his employment and quit the country. They then went to John Molloy's, and ordered him to leave the place, as he had perjured himself for Counsellor Malony.

The house of James Fallon, of Castle Armstrong, was forcibly entered by a party of men, who robbed him of 7*s*.

24 February.—A notice was found posted on Major Molloy's gate, ordering him to give 8*d*. a day to his workmen from the 1st March.

A notice was served on Barny Common, ordering him to permit his men to leave off work at six o'clock in the afternoon.

The police patrol at Beaumarmuck met two men, named William and Michael Spain, (returning home, after being out all night,) armed with *loaded* guns, and having also in possession a powder-horn and some swan-drops.

25 February.—A house, the property of a man named Devery, was maliciously set on fire.

26 February.—Three armed men went into a field at Clongowny, where William Malone was ploughing, and swore him to give up his farm, on pain of death. One of the ruffians fired at one of Malone's horses; the ball lodged in the poor animal's shoulder.

1 March.—An armed party visited the house of John Love, of Macken, and swore him as to his having fire-arms; after which they made an unsuccessful search, and going away fired a shot.

A party of six armed men went to the house of James Connor, near Cloghan, and demanded fire-arms; they then made an unsuccessful search.

Same party then repaired to the house of Matthew Killean, and ordered him to surrender his land.

7 March.—A gang entered the house of P. Donoghue of Balcither, near Banagher, beat his wife, and stabbed him with a bayonet; they broke the delf, and swore Donoghue to give up his land.

Same night the house of Thomas Donoghue, of Clairmount, was entered by a party, who stabbed Donoghue with a bayonet, beat his wife, broke the windows and delf, and swore him to give up his land.

9 March.—This day an armed party went to the house of Mr. Baker of Belmount, while the family were attending Divine Service, and endeavoured to obtain admittance, but without success; the steward fired on them, and they returned the fire, which broke several panes of glass, and the slugs lodged in the ceiling.

An armed party went to the house of Michael Mergin of Cloneven, near Shannon Bridge, placed him on his knees, and swore him to quit in seven days.

10 March.—This night an armed party traversed the neighbourhood of Belmount, firing shots; they went to Mr. Baker's gate-house, and inquired for the steward, for the purpose (as suspected) of shooting him, for defending Mr. Baker's house the previous day.

12 March.—The houses of Thomas and Hugh Donelan of Park, near Banagher, were attacked and entered by an armed party, who swore them to give up their land; they also robbed Hugh Donelan of 7*l*.

Three armed men entered the house of Matthew Hunt of Cloony, near Banagher, and swore him to surrender his house and land.

17 March.—The house of W. Daly of Tondmore, about two miles from Banagher, was entered by a large party for the purpose of beating him; four men were subsequently apprehended by the police, and they are bailed to abide their trial for the offence.

The house of S. Tooker, of Gurtagown, was maliciously set on fire.

20 March.—Six armed men entered the house of Michael Butler of Clonony, and swore him to give up his house and land.

A notice was posted up at Cloghan, warning labourers not to work for any person at a less rate than 1*s*. per diem.

23 March.—A house, the property of J. Carnevan, at Glo'ster, was maliciously set on fire.

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25 March.—The house of John Bourke, near Cloughail, was entered by one man, who warned him not to sow any more for J. Devery.

A party of men went to the house of John Kilroe, of same place, and warned him to the same effect.

30 March.—(Sunday), this morning, at six o'clock, two armed men entered the house of John Hinchey, at Newtown, distant three miles from Banagher, (two men also waiting at the door as sentinels,) and desired Hinchey to go to the priest and settle a dispute with his brother about land.

4 April.—An uninhabited cabin destroyed by fire.

7 April.—Counsellor Malony and a sub-constable were assaulted; informations will be lodged against the assailants.

Barony of Eglish, Mr. Bernard Cummins (2d Class), Chief Constable.

Extracts from Chief Constable's Report.

1 January.—Four armed men entered the house of Mr. Woods of Davidstown, fired off two shots in the parlour, and carried away a blunderbuss, three pistols, and some powder.

5 January.—This evening a party of eight men, armed with guns, entered the house of H. Drought Esq. of Heath Lodge, rushed up stairs, seized Mr. Drought, and demanded his fire-arms; they took two guns and a flask of powder.

Same night two armed men entered the house of John Cassidy Esq. of Streamstown, and carried off two guns, a bayonet, two powder-horns, and some powder.

The gang repaired to the house of Mr. Cassidy's gamekeeper, and robbed him of a gun, a powder-horn, and some powder.

19 January.—This night an armed party visited the house of James Russell of Boolanarig, swore him as to his having fire-arms, and fired a shot through the door.

They then went to Patrick Mara's house, and made an unsuccessful search for fire-arms.

24 January.—This afternoon three armed men went to the lands of Ballindown, where Patrick White was ploughing, put him on his knees, placed a gun upon his shoulder, and swore him to give up the land he was tilling.

2 March.—A notice was posted on a gate, at Whigsborough, ordering certain persons to give up potatoe ground which they had taken from a Mr. Barnes.

8 March.—Ten men attacked, broke open, and searched the house of William Rice of Galris, for his son, who prosecuted at the last quarter sessions.

20 March.—A notice was left at the house of P. Whelan, ordering him not to prosecute some persons he had summoned.

25 March.—A party of men, partly armed, entered the house of William Donoghue of Rathgibbon, placed him on his knees, and inflicted several wounds on his head, and swore him not to inform against them; also, not to charge more than 9*s.* 6*d.* a cwt. for oatmeal; on going away they fired three shots.

An armed party entered the house of William Kirwan of Rathgibbon, broke the windows and door, knocked Kirwan down, and inflicted four cuts on his head, and swore him not to inform the police; on going away they fired a shot.

28 March.—A notice was found at the hall-door of Mr. Saddler, at Drimlough, ordering him to put "the Peelers" out of the house.

Inspector-General's Observations.

It cannot, I think, be denied, that the catalogue of crime and outrage here presented (and which I am convinced is much less considerable than it would have been if the sufferers had not, in many instances, been deterred by threats of further vengeance from making known their ill-treatment,) exhibits a district under the nightly dominion of an illegal, anti-social union or combination, in which His Majesty's peaceable subjects are exposed to acts of violence, robbery, savage threats, personal injury, reckless cruelty and inhumanity, such as are unknown in more civilized countries, and which it is obviously impossible for the authorities effectually to suppress, without being armed with powers which, in countries where the law is habitually respected, might be deemed an infringement of the liberty of the peaceable subject, but which are *here* indispensably required for the purpose of maintaining him in the possession of that *liberty*, and of affording him that protection in his person and his property, which all who submit to the laws have an undoubted right to require from the Government by which they are administered. It is for these objects that I respectfully solicit for the civil authorities within the district referred to, viz. the baronies of Garrycastle, Eglish, Ballybrit, and Ballyboy, the temporary possession of those powers which can only be conferred upon them by the Bill passed during the last Session of Parliament for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances in Ireland; viz. of ascertaining by domiciliary visits that persons of known or reputed bad character remain quietly within their dwellings by night, and of detaining, interrogating, and, if necessary, carrying before a police magistrate all such as are found abroad under suspicious circumstances during the night. By the exertion of this power alone, in the present state of certain parts of this district, can the Government, in my opinion, effectually afford to His Majesty's peaceable subjects that protection which they have a right to claim, or restrain and punish the authors of those excesses by which social order is disturbed, and law and authority set at defiance.

The example of Kilkenny, whilst it furnishes a satisfactory proof of the efficacy of the Bill alluded to for the purposes for which it was enacted, also shows that its application to that county, *forced* upon the Government as it was by a frightful necessity, has in no single instance been used as the means of infringing, in the slightest degree, the just rights or the perfect freedom of action of the meanest of His Majesty's peaceable subjects resident in that county.

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It may be proper to remark that, although the total number of outrages committed (or rather *reported*) within the actual limits of the barony of Ballyboy may appear comparatively small, yet it is understood to be the residence of a number of turbulent characters, whom it is an important object to have the power of keeping at *home* at night; and upon this principle I should have been glad if the recommendation of the lieutenant and magistrates had included the *whole* county.

(signed) J. Harvey, I. G.

Dublin, 23 April 1834.

Barony of Ballybritt, Mr. Bernard Cummins (2d Class), Chief Constable.

Extracts from Chief Constable's Report.

6 February.—This night several parties of men assembled on the hills of Knockbawn and Avenmore, shouting and sounding horns, the chief constable apprehended two persons, who were committed to gaol to stand their trial for the offence.

Same evening a child was found dead on the lands of Oakley park; a verdict "strangled" was subsequently returned by the coroner.

10 February.—A notice was posted on the house of Michael Purcell of Cough, directing him to surrender his land; a man named Cunningham was apprehended (by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant) by the police, on suspicion of being the instigator of this notice, and committed to gaol to abide his trial.

15 February.—This night three armed men entered the house of James Keyton, at Condellon, robbed him of 10*l.*, and made an unsuccessful search for fire-arms.

The same gang went to the house of Michael Donoghue, broke open the door, and swore him and his wife not to disclose their having attempted to violate the person of their daughter.

The ruffians then repaired to the house of Dennis Mooney, of same place, forced the door, and attempted to commit a rape on a woman who lodged there; informations were lodged in both these cases, and a warrant issued against one of the gang who is known; but as yet he has eluded the vigilance of the police.

10 March.—An armed gang, having their faces blackened, attacked and forcibly entered the house of Mr. Foster, at Cloonfass, and demanded arms; they were resisted and fired at by Mr. Foster, but succeeded in carrying off a gun.

15 March.—An armed party, having their faces blackened, entered the house of John Harnage, of Cumbin, and carried off one gun, two pistols, a sword, and 40 rounds of ball cartridge.

The same gang proceeded to the house of Mr. Robbins, in the same neighbourhood, and beat him and his steward, and swore the servant maid as to fire-arms being in the house, &c.

16 March.—An armed party (some of the men having masks on their faces) entered the house of Francis Harding of Ballygaddy, and made an unsuccessful search for fire-arms.

An armed party (having their faces blackened, &c.) entered the house of Mr. J. Dillon of Longford, near Kinnetty, and robbed him of a double-barrelled gun; one of the gang wounded Mr. Dillon over the eye with a sword.

A gang knocked at the house of John Shekelton, of Dromoyle, and stated that they were the police; upon the door being opened, several of the party rushed in, and carried off a gun and powder horn.

The same gang repaired to the house of John Barber for a similar purpose, but on his threatening to fire upon them they went away, after firing two shots.

20 March.—The walls of a dwelling-house (nearly finished), the property of John Gorman, of Glanlissawn, were maliciously levelled.

25 March.—This day, while the family were at prayers, the house of Michael Carry, at Ballymarmullagh, was entered, and the servant girl sworn as to fire arms being therein, after which they made an unsuccessful search.

Barony of Ballyboy, Mr. Bernard Cummins (2d Class), Chief Constable.

Extracts from Chief Constable's Report.

20 January.—Timothy Bryan was assaulted by Dennis Doorly at Killoughy, who struck him on the head with a flail, and fractured his skull, which caused his death; Doorly has absconded.

24 January.—A gang, partly armed, entered the house of Edward Lalor, of Killoughy, demanded fire-arms, and beat him severely; Lalor made his escape through a window, and was fired at. Informations were lodged, and a warrant issued against James Fox, the principal of the gang, who has absconded.

4 February.—Andrew Barnwell, of Killoughy, was waylaid while returning from the market of Tullamore by four men and a woman, who were arrested by the police, and bailed to stand their trial for the offence.

18 February.—Five sheep were maliciously killed, and two wounded, the property of T. Scully at Lowortownbeg.

20 February.—An armed party of four men went to the forge of Denis Whelan, at a place called Cully, and pulled down the large bellows; on going away they fired two shots. Whelan has only resided at Cully a short time, and is stated to have drawn away custom from two other smiths in the neighbourhood.

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23 March.—A party (some of whom were armed) attacked the house of Philip Maher, of Clonshany, placed him on his knees, put a pistol to his breast, and beat him with a stick; on alarm being made, the Mount-bolus police repaired to the spot, and secured five of the gang, who were identified and committed to gaol.

SCALE, shewing the AMOUNT of OUTRAGE committed in the Baronies of GARRYCASTLE, ENGLISH, BALLYBRITT, and BALLYBOY from the 1st January to the 12th April 1834.

BARONIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults	Rapes, and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery, of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or Killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Child Dropping	TOTALS.
Garrycastle	-	-	2	8	1	-	-	1	6	-	20	6	4	1	-	-	11	-	-	18	-	3	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
English	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Ballybritt	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Ballyboy	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
General Total	2	1	4	11	2	-	2	1	7	-	27	18	4	2	-	1	12	1	1	22	1	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	148

(signed) J. HARVEY, Inspector-General.

EDENDERRY District, JAMES CRAWFORD, Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT.

2 March.—About 10 o'clock at night an armed party entered the house of Con. Haughton, of Attwilson, parish of Ballymacwilliam, and barony of Warrenstown, and robbed it of 11s. and some bacon; offenders unknown.

On same night an armed party entered the house of Pat. Maguiniss of Rusk, parish of Ballymacwilliam, and barony of Warrenstown, and robbed him of 4s.; offenders unknown.

About 12 o'clock same night, an armed party entered the house of John Commins of Clonmore, parish of Castlejordan, and barony of Warrenstown, and robbed him of a trifle of money.

On same night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, an armed party entered the house of George Commins of Clonmore, parish of Castlejordan, and barony of Warrenstown, and robbed him of two pair of shoes and some leather; offenders unknown.

15 March.—John Bourks, cabin of Clonsart, parish of Coolestown, was entered at night by an armed party, who robbed him of 3d. and some wearing apparel; two of the perpetrators are committed for trial.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

The people of this district are generally well disposed, and were it not for the incursions of an evil-disposed set of ruffians from the counties of Kildare and Meath, there would be little to complain of.

I trust, from the apprehension and committal of three men belonging to the latter county, who were fully identified as being concerned in a burglary and robbery of a house near Clonbullock, an end will be put to their visitation on similar grounds.

TULLAMORE District, JAMES CRAWFORD, Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT.

10 March.—About three o'clock four men, three of whom were armed with pistols, entered a field at Croghan, parish of Croghan, and barony of Lower Philipstown, near Philipstown, and beat John M'Cabe and his son, who were ploughing at the time; offenders unknown.

Fires were lit through the barony of Kilcoursey as a rejoicing for the disbandment of the yeomanry.

12 March.—Between nine and ten o'clock three men with their faces blackened entered the lands of Brookfield, parish Linally, and barony of Ballycowen, near Tullamore, who cruelly beat the herd of the Rev. Mr. Coote; perpetrators unknown.

13 March.—Two large elm trees were cut and carried off the lands of Ross, parish of Linally, barony of Ballycowen, near Tullamore, the property of Wm. Briscoe, Esq.; persons unknown.

About six o'clock in the evening, a man unknown flung a stone at Mr. J. Ryan, of Annaharvey, parish and barony of Geashill, and wounded him in the right shoulder.

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14 March.—Three deal trees were cut and carried off the lands of Linally, barony of Ballyeowen, near Tullamore, the property of the widow Armstrong; persons unknown.

19 March.—Four heifers were stolen from off the lands of Croghan, parish of Croghan, and barony of Lower Philipstown, the property of Wm. Handy Esq.; persons unknown.

22 March.—Eliza Barton abandoned a child at Kilcoursey, barony of Kilcoursey, near Clara; she has been committed for trial.

23 March.—About 12 o'clock at night a party of six men entered the house of Pat. Kenally of Clonagh, parish of Linally, barony of Ballycowan, near Tullamore, and dragged him out of his house, and beat him severely with bludgeons; perpetrators unknown.

12 March.—About three o'clock in the morning Pat. Leddy and Pat. Larkin attacked in the streets of Tullamore Sub-constable Sam. Eves, and grievously assaulted him; Pat. Leddy was transported at the last assizes for life, and Pat. Larkin is held over on bail for the next assizes.

Remarks of Sub inspector.

This district may be fairly represented as being in a tranquil state at present, notwithstanding some outrages of a serious nature having been perpetrated during the month.

Parsonstown District, William Hemsworth, Chief Constable.

Extracts from Chief Constable's Report.

13 March.—On the night of the 13th the house of G. W. Clear of Glosshouse, barony of Clonlisk, post-town Roscrea, was visited by a party calling themselves Terry Alts from Roscrea, who broke the windows with stones; they afterwards proceeded to the house of Pat. Maher, and ordered him to give up some land to the widow Costigan, on pain of death; the parties were unknown to the inmates.

16 March.—On the night of the 16th the houses of Thos. Dowling and James Kirwan of Baneen, barony of Clonlisk, post-town Roscrea, were visited by a party who broke the windows with stones; this outrage proceeded from a family quarrel; informations have been taken, and the party bound to attend the next quarter sessions.

On the night of the 16th a party of men knocked at the house of John Shickleton of Dromoyle, barony of Ballybritt, and post town Roscrea, and stated they were the police; the door was immediately opened, and five or six of the party rushed in and searched for arms, and succeeded in carrying off a gun and a powder horn. The same party went to the house of John Barber, but he threatened to fire on them; they went off, firing two shots. We have not been able to obtain any information whatever of these parties.

19 March.—On the evening of the 19th a man named Ralph Heaton of Thelcolman, barony of Ballybritt, post-town Parsonstown, was most violently assaulted, and left in a state of insensibility near his own house by two men of an opposite party. On hearing of the occurrence I proceeded with a party, and succeeded in apprehending one of the men; the second man has since been arrested; Heaton is recovering, and the parties are to abide their trial at the next quarter sessions.

20 March.—On the night of the 20th a threatening notice was left at the house of Paul Whelan, of Ballmogilshee, barony of Eglish, and post-town Birr, ordering him, on pain of death, not to prosecute some persons he had summoned.

Remarks of Sub Inspector.

This district is in a similar state to that of Tullamore.

Kinnetty District, B. Cummins, Chief Constable.

Extracts from Chief Constable's Report.

2 March.—On Sunday night a threatening notice was posted on the house of Mr. James Barns, of Whigsborough parish, and barony of Eglish, ordering several persons to give up potato ground to him, or mark the consequence; offenders unknown.

8 March.—On Saturday night 10 men, two of whom were armed, attacked the house of Mr. J. Bice, of Gales parish, and barony of Eglish, and post-town Birr, forced the door, and five of them entered and searched the house for his son, for the purpose of assaulting him, for prosecuting men at the last quarter sessions; perpetrators unknown.

10 March.—About nine or ten o'clock at night an armed party, with their faces blackened, attacked the house of Mr. Foster, of Clonfass, parish of Kinnetty, and barony of Ballybritt, post-town Kinnetty; four of them entered, and knocked down the servant that opened the door; they went into the parlour and demanded of Mr. Foster his arms, which he refused. Mrs. Foster brought a gun to her husband to protect himself, which they succeeded in getting; they then pursued him up stairs, where he got a blunderbuss, and discharged it at them, and they immediately absconded, and are unknown.

15 March.—About seven o'clock this night a party of seven men, armed, with their faces blackened, entered the house of Mr. J. Hornage, of Cumber, parish of Kinnetty, and barony of Ballybritt, post-town Kinnetty, seized his son, demanded his arms; they rushed up stairs, and succeeded in getting a case of pistols, a sword, and 40 rounds of ball cartridge. One of the party went into Mrs. Foster's bed-room, and demanded a fowling-piece from her. He told her not to be alarmed, as they would do her no harm, in consequence of getting what they wanted. They then retired, unknown.

Same night, same party proceeded to the house of Mr. Montgomery Robbins, in same parish and barony, five of them armed, with their faces blackened: when the servant maid saw them she alarmed

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alarmed Mr. Robbins, who was in the parlour. He armed himself with a poker, and assailed one of them, when he was knocked down and received four severe cuts on the head, which left him senseless for a considerable time. They also knocked down the steward with a blow from a gun, and split his ear. They swore the servant maid as to her knowledge of any arms being in the house, and also to give them some whiskey, which she did, five glasses, and then they retired.

16 March.—On Sunday night an armed party entered the house of Francis Harding, of Ballyguddy, parish of Seatheyrans, and barony of Ballybritt, post-town Kinnetty; they searched the house for arms, but got none; they then retired, unknown.

Same night, supposed the same party, some masked, and others with their faces blackened, entered the house of Mr. Joseph Dillon, of Langford, parish of Roscumrow, and barony of Ballybritt. They took a double-barrel fowling-piece: one of them struck Mr. Dillon over the eye, and inflicted a severe wound on him; they also threatened to shoot him if he did not give them a shot-pouch and powder-horn, which he denied having; the offenders unknown.

16 March.—On Sunday night a cow's leg was maliciously broken, the property of John Carry, of Ballywilliam parish, and barony of English, by some person or persons unknown.

19 March.—On Wednesday night a party of five men, one of whom was armed, entered the house of Charles Mulloy, of Pucko parish, and barony of English, post-town Cloghan; they beat him severely; Mulloy cannot assign any reason.

20 March.—On Thursday night the walls of a dwelling-house, which was nearly built, the property of John Glanlasawn, parish of Litter, and barony of Ballybritt, was maliciously thrown down by some person or persons unknown.

23 March.—On Sunday night the following persons attacked the dwelling-house of Philip Maher, of Cloonshanny, parish of Killoughy, and barony of Ballyboy, and post-town Frankford, namely, John Boland, who was armed with a pistol, Hugh Tool, John Lynch, Peter and John Condon, Peter Cahill, and Martin Jonans, all of the parish of Killoughy; they were all armed with bludgeons. Maher was seized by John Boland, who put a pistol to his breast, and ordered him on his knees; he tripped up Boland, and on retreating into the room was struck on the head with a stick by Hugh Tool, which cut him; he escaped out through a back window, when James Lynch cried out, "Fire after him." Maher's sister got out and alarmed the Mount-bolus Police, who proceeded to the place, was joined by Mahon, when they succeeded in apprehending John Boland, John Condon, Peter Condon, Patrick Cahill, and Martin Jonans; they were brought before the magistrates, who took Maher's informations, and committed the above-named persons to Tullamore Gaol. I have received a warrant for Tool and Lynch, who absconded for the present.

25 March.—On Tuesday, about the hour of 12, the house of Michael Carry, of Barrymaemullogh, parish of Kinnetty, barony of Ballybritt, and post-town Kinnetty, was entered by two men while the family were at mass, only the servant maid, whom they swore to her knowledge of fire-arms, being in the house; she swore not; one of them clapped a pistol to her head, and swore he would blow her brains out. They searched the house for the arms, but did not succeed in getting any. The servant maid made her escape, and alarmed the neighbours, which caused them to decamp. The police proceeded to the place, but could get no information what direction they took. From private information I apprehended Pat. Hogan as one of the party. I had Mr. Carry, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Hornage, and Mr. Harding, whose houses were attacked, brought to the petty sessions of Kinnetty, where Mr. Harding recognized Hogan, and swore, to the best of his knowledge, that he was one of the party that attacked his house on the night of the 25th instant. Hogan is committed to gaol.

On Tuesday night, about the hour of 11 o'clock, a party of men knocked at the door of William Donahoe, of Rathgibbon, parish of Drumcullen, and barony of English, post-town Kinnetty. Donahoe opened the door, when four of the party entered, two of them armed with guns; they seized and knocked down Donahoe, and inflicted several cuts on his head, and swore him not to mention a word of their being there, and also not to charge more than 9*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. for his oatmeal. They fired three shots on going away.

Same night a party proceeded to the house of William Kirwan, in the above parish and barony; they demanded admittance, but were refused, on which they broke the windows, and threatened to set the house on fire; they then broke open the door, three of them entered, two of which were armed with guns; they knocked Kirwan down, and inflicted four cuts on his head, and swore him not to be talking to the police. They fired a blank cartridge in the house, and retired unknown. A party of the Kinnetty police were out on the patrol, and heard the shots, on which they alarmed me; I immediately proceeded with the party, and joined the Streamstown and Thomastown parties, coming from Donahoe's in quest of them. We proceeded in the direction that they went, made a very diligent search for them, but without effect.

28 March.—On Friday morning Mr. Sadler, of Derrinlough parish, and barony of English, post-town Cloghan, found a threatening notice at his hall-door, threatening to riddle him and the damned Peelers to ashes. The country people have a great aversion to Mr. Sadler on account of accommodating the police with a barrack.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

This district is similarly circumstanced as that of Garrycastle.

GARRYCASTLE District, Lieutenant WILLIAM HENDERSON, Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT.

1 March.—An armed party entered the house of John Low, of Macken, within two miles of the post-town of Ferbane; swore him if he had fire-arms in the house, and searched it, but got none; on their departure they fired a shot.

A party of six armed men entered the house of James Connor, within one mile and a half of Cloghan town, and ordered him to give up the arms he had in his possession; they searched the house, but got none.

the

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The same party went to the house of Matthew Killan, of same place, and ordered him to give up land in his possession.

7 March.—The house of P. Donahoe, of Baleitha, within one mile of Banagher, was attacked by a party of men, who beat him, and stabbed his wife with a bayonet, broke all his delf, and swore him to give up his land. Perpetrators unknown.

Same night the house of Thomas Donahoe, of Clairmount, was attacked by a party of men, who stabbed Donahoe with a bayonet, beat his wife, broke all his windows and delf, and swore him to give up his land.

9 March.—An armed party went to the house of Mr. Baker, of Bellmount, about one o'clock, while the family were at Divine service; they knocked at the hall-door, and being refused admittance, and resisted by the steward, who fired on them, they fired through one of the windows, broke seven or eight panes of glass, and lodged several slugs in the ceiling of the room. Perpetrators unknown.

An armed party went to the house of Michael Merrigan, near Shannon-bridge, put him on his knees, and swore him to leave his house in seven days.

10 March.—On this night an armed party went through the neighbourhood of Bellmount, firing several shots. They went to Mr. Baker's gate-house, and inquired for the steward, apparently for the purpose of shooting him, but they did not find him. This steward defended Mr. Baker's house on the 9th, when it was attacked.

12 March.—The houses of Thomas and Hugh Donelan, of Park, near Banagher, were attacked by a party of men, who swore them to give up that land, and robbed Hugh of 7*l.* in cash.

Three men, armed with pistols, went to the house of Matthew Hunt, of Cloney, near Banagher. They swore him to give up his land in a week's time, and to give up his house to a man named Galvin.

17 March.—The house of William Doyly, of Toudmore, within two miles of Banagher, was entered by a large party, for the purpose of beating Doyly. Four men are apprehended, who have entered bail to stand their trial at the next quarter sessions of Birr.

The house of S. Toaker, of Gurtagown, was maliciously set on fire. Perpetrators unknown.

20 March.—An armed party of six men came to the house of Michael Butler, of Clononey, within one mile and a half of Cloghan, and swore him to give up his house and land.

A threatening notice was posted outside the town of Cloghan, warning the labourers not to work for any person less than 1*s.* a day.

23 March.—A house, the property of John Carnevan, of Gloster, near Banagher, was maliciously set on fire.

25 March.—One man broke into the house of John Rourke, of Cloughall, and warned him not to sow any more for J. Devery.

The same night a party of men went to the house of John Kilcoe, same place, and warned him to the like effect.

30 March.—At six o'clock this morning the house of John Hinchy, who resides at Newtown, about three miles from Banagher, was entered by two armed men, who desired him to go to the priest, and settle about land he (Hinchy) had in dispute with his brother. Two more remained at his door as a watch.

Remarks of Sub-Inspector.

The district is very much disturbed, and will require the greatest exertion and vigilance from the magistrates and the police to suppress the turbulent spirit of the insubordinate characters who have placed the well-disposed subjects of His Majesty in fear and terror of their lives; so much so, when depredations are committed against them, they are so much afraid of the vengeance of these merciless villains that they dare not give any information to the proper authorities. For the present the nightly excursions of these ruffians are suspended, in consequence of the meeting of magistrates which took place at Bellmount on the 26th ultimo, dreading that the result of this meeting would cause the Act 3 Will. 4. c. 4. being put in operation in these disturbed baronies.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

Summary of Outrages committed during the Month of March 1834.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	Child Dropping.	Stealing Timber.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	4	5	12	2	1	1	–	4	1	2	8	10	8	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	69
Crimes, present Month - - -	–	1	2	9	–	–	–	1	6	17	9	2	–	1	–	–	1	4	14	10	7	–	1	–	–	1	2	88
Increase - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Crimes, present Month - - -	–	1	2	9	–	–	–	1	6	17	9	2	–	1	–	–	1	4	14	10	7	–	1	–	–	1	2	88
Crimes corresponding Month, last year -	1	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	2	–	2	–	4	1	4	4	4	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	34
Increase - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their object, or resulting from Combination.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.
Last Month, 1834 - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11	2	1	1	8	10	8	4	- -	45
Crimes, present Month - -	- -	1	6	5	16	9	2	- -	4	14	10	7	- -	70
Increase - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	25
Crimes, present Month - - -	- -	1	6	5	16	9	2	- -	4	14	10	7	- -	45
Crimes, corresponding Month, last year -	- -	1	- -	4	2	1	9	- -	4	4	4	- -	- -	22
Increase - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	48

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SCALE of OUTRAGES committed in the Proclaimed District KING'S COUNTY from 14th February to 14th April 1834.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with Whitefootism.	Riots.	Rescues.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Stealing Cattle.	Robbery of Arms.	Administration of Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Illegal Meetings.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Total for each Month.	Total for the entire Period.
FEBRUARY	1	2	8	1	1	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	4	4	9	–	36	
MARCH -	–	–	23	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	5	7	10	14	1	73	
APRIL -	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	
																		113

The only Expence incurred in placing the King's County under the Provisions of the Coercion Act is for a stipendary Magistrate.

	£	s.
Salary and Allowances - - - - -	573	0
Forage of Three Horses and attached to Policemen -	91	5

SCALE of OUTRAGES committed in the Proclaimed District KING'S COUNTY from 14th April to 15th June 1834.

MONTHS.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with Whitefootism.	Riots.	Rescues.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Stealing Cattle.	Administering of Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Illegal Meetings.	Child Murder.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Total of each Month.	Total for the entire Period.
APRIL -	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	
MAY -	2	5	–	–	6	6	–	1	1	1	3	3	–	1	–	29	
JUNE -	–	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	
																	40

Birr, 16th June 1834.

(Signed) J. VIGNOLES,
Chief Magistrate.

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PROCLAMATION declaring the Baronies of Ballyboy, Ballybritt, Eglish, and Garrycastle, in King's County, to be in a state of disturbance.

By The LORD LIEUTENANT and Council of Ireland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Wellesley.

Whereas by an act passed in the 3d year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, at any time after the passing of the said act, and from time to time during the continuance thereof, as occasion may require, to issue his or their Proclamation, declaring any county, county of a city, or county of a town in Ireland, or any portion thereof respectively, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

Now we the Lord Lieutenant do by this our Proclamation, in pursuance and execution of the said act, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, declare the baronies of Ballyboy, Ballybritt, Eglish, and Garrycastle, in the King's County, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

And we do by this our Proclamation warn the inhabitants of the said baronies of Ballyboy, Ballybritt, Eglish, and Garrycastle to abstain from all seditious and other unlawful assemblies, processions, confederacies, meetings, and associations, and to be and remain within their respective habitations at all hours between sunset and sunrise, from and after Friday the 18th day of April instant; of which all justices of the peace of the said county, constables, peace officers, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin the 14th day of April 1834.

Plunket C.	*Rd. Dublin.*
Leinster.	*Charles Kildare.*
Cloncurry.	*John Radcliff.*
F. Blackburne.	*R. H. Vivian.*

GOD save the KING.

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WESTMEATH.

No. 12.

PAPERS relating to the PROCLAMATION of the Baronies of *Farbill*, *Delvin*, *Moyashel* and *Magheradernon*, in the County of *Westmeath*, under the DISTURBANCES (Ireland) ACT.

(1.)

LETTER from Sir *Richard Levinge*, Bart. to Sir *W. Gosset*, enclosing Resolutions of Magistrates.

Sir, Knockdrin Castle, 26 April, 1834.

ENCLOSED I send you a copy of the resolutions *unanimously* entered into at a meeting, held in Mullingar this day, which I request you will have the goodness to lay before His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. I believe I ought at the same time to have enclosed a list of the outrages which have occurred in the county, and which was laid before us by Mr. Thompson, chief constable, but I have neglected to get a copy of them from him. It appeared that in the barony of Moyashel and Magheradernon, there were 13 serious cases of outrage; and in the baronies of Delvin and Farbill, 12, all since the 1st of March last. Should you wish for a list of those outrages, they shall be forwarded; in the whole county the outrages amounted to 50.

I have thought it better to send you a copy of the resolutions, as the original was a good deal blotted, but it can be forwarded at any time you may desire.

1,090*l.* was subscribed in the room for the discovery of the persons who made the attempt to shoot Mr. Briscoe.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Richard Levinge*,
Vice-Lieutenant.

TO His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and General Governor of *Ireland*.

WE, the undersigned magistrates, convened in a public meeting at the courthouse in Mullingar, to take into consideration the state of this county, from the numerous outrages (many of most atrocious description), which have taken place in several parts of it, and especially the recent atrocious attempt to murder Edward Briscoe, Esq., in the noon day, by firing at him, on Sunday the 20th instant:—Are decidedly of opinion, that the existing laws are not sufficient to meet or repress the existing state of crime and outrage, and therefore submit to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant our prayer, that the Act of the 3d of Will. 4. chap. 4, may be put into operation in those parts where crime has been most conspicuous; and for that object, we beg to suggest, that the provisions of the above Act may be put in force in the baronies of Farbill, Delvin, and Moyashel and Magheradernon; and further, in order to give full effect to this measure, we beg to suggest the expediency of a stipendiary magistrate being stationed in such part of the baronies above stated, as may be judged most fit and conducive to the objects proposed.

(signed) Richard Levinge, Vice-Lieutenant.
Langford, Custos R.
Castlemaine, deputy-lieutenant.
Handcock, ditto.
W. D. Pollard, ditto.
W. M. Tuite, ditto.
R. H. Temple, ditto.
Charles Kelly.
Thomas Smythe.
Ralph Smyth.
William Fetherston.
William Cooke.
Robert Smyth.
Robert Daniel, deputy-lieutenant.
Charles Arabin.
Cuth. Clilborn.
F. Magan.
John Vignoles.

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Henry Daniel.
Henry Smith.
Charles Browne.
Samuel Wm. Handy.
Owen Daly.
R. H. Levinge.
William T. Briscoe.
Nicholas Evans.
Richard S. Fetherston.
Edward Briscoe.
R. W. Reynell.
G. Dease.
John C. Lyons.
Richard Swift.
Thomas Fetherston.
James Langstaff.
L. L. Henry.
James West.
John Davy.

(2.)

LETTER from Sir *R. Levinge*, Bart., enclosing Depositions relative to an attempt on the life of *Edward Briscoe*, Esq.

Sir, Knockdrin Castle, 24 April 1834.

I SEND you a copy of the informations lodged by Mr. Briscoe, respecting the attempt made upon his life. I am sorry to say that nothing has yet transpired to lead to the discovery of the persons concerned.

We have two persons apprehended, whom we considered there was sufficiently strong reasons for thinking may have been concerned in planning the attack that was made, but as yet we have not any strong grounds for detaining them.

I have called a meeting of the magistrates for Saturday next, to take into consideration the state of the barony of Farbill, and some parts of the adjacent baronies. I conclude subscriptions will also be made for offering rewards; may I beg to know if it is the intention to offer any reward from the Government?

I have, &c.
(signed) *Richard Levinge*,
Vice-Lieutenant.

(Copy.)

County Westmeath, to Wit. } The Informations of Edward Briscoe, Esq., of Grangemore, in said county, who, being sworn, deposeth, that on Sunday the 20th April instant, he was proceeding to church, accompanied by his brother James Briscoe, Esq., and when riding down the avenue of Grangemore aforesaid, and going at a rapid pace, two shots were fired at them through the hedge. Deponent and his brother proceeded a short distance to a gate, and turned into the field, and saw four men running from the plantation across the field, two of whom were armed with blunderbusses, and two with pistols. Deponent headed them as they were making towards a sheep-hole in a high wall. One of those four men was cut off from the others by deponent's brother riding through them, when the others turned, and one presented a pistol at deponent, and opened the pan and looked at the priming, and was called to by another man, "that's him, shoot him." Deponent, after looked closely at them, galloped back with his brother to the village to look for help, when the said fellows got through the sheep-hole and escaped.

Sworn before us at Grangemore, this 22d April 1834.

(signed) *Edward Briscoe.*

(signed) *Richard Levinge.*
Richard Reynell.
Wm. Briscoe.
H. W. Thompson.

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(3.)

LETTER from *H. W. Thompson*, Esq. to Sir *William Gosset*.

Westmeath Constabulary Office,
Mullingar, April 21st, 1834.

Sir,

I beg to report the following outrage which took place yesterday at Grangemore, about nine miles from this town, near the post-town of Killucan. Mr. Edward Briscoe and his brother were proceeding to church, and when riding down his own avenue two shots were fired at the former, which providentially missed him. The two gentlemen, on clearing the plantation, pursued the assassins, of whom there were four, two armed with blunderbusses and two with pistols, but were deterred, on closing them, by one of the men whose pistol had not been discharged. I proceeded thither this morning, but regret to say that, as yet, there is no clue to the parties. The neighbouring police scoured the country and arrested several persons, but none of them could be identified. Mr. Briscoe is a gentleman of the first station and property in this county, and served as sheriff last year, and I beg respectfully to suggest that a reward be forthwith offered by Government. I have communicated with the Vice-Lieutenant as to the propriety of calling a meeting of magistrates, or taking some other active steps on the occasion.

I have, &c.

Col. Sir W. Gosset, K. C. H.
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *H. W. Thompson.*
Sub-Inspector.

(4.)

REPORT from Chief Constables of Outrages in the Baronies of *Delvin*, *Farbill*, and *Moyashel*, and *Magheradernon*, from the 1st January 1834; (48 documents.)

Sir,

Castletown Delvin, 2d January 1834.

I beg leave to report, that on the night of the 30th ult. a party of about seven men called at the house of Matthew Smyth, townland of Banaher, parish of Killucan and in this district, desiring him to leave the herding of Mr. Thomas Baker, of Portestown, or they would return again and leave him unable to do anything; no cause has been assigned for this outrage, and the fellows are as yet unknown.

On the following night, some person or persons, as yet unknown, stole a sheep off the lands of Portestown, the property of said Mr. Thomas Baker.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P. &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. P.

Sir,

Mullingar, 3d January 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Saturday, the 29th ult. the house of Thomas Mee, herd to Mr. Peter Smith, of Pettitswood, was attacked by a party of men, who maliciously broke his windows.

Also at same time and place, they broke four gates, the property of the above named Mr. Smith. Pettitswood is situated in the barony of Moyashel, and post-town Mullingar.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P. &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

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Sir, Mullingar, 3 January 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Thursday, 2d instant, a newly finished house (unoccupied), the property of Christopher Carroll, of Finnor, barony of Moyashel, post town Mullingar, was maliciously set on fire by some person or persons unknown, and entirely consumed.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P. &c. &c. *G. Dobbyn*, Chief Constable.
Mullingar.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 20 January 1834.

I BEG to report, that on the night of the 17th instant, a Rockite notice, threatening the men in the employment of Thomas Webb, Esq. of Warrenstown, near Killucan, in this district, was found posted on a tree, close to his house, of which the following is a copy:

"Mr. Colgan, I take the opportunity of writing these few lines. I hear you are going to take new hands into work again, but if you do, mark the end; you took in one of the Connaught rangers not long ago, but we will meet him unexpected, not like his brother, that got Andy Wheelan out of the work by his big belly. I hear John Wheelan, another chip from Connaught, went this week to look for work, but I wish he may get in, but if he does, we will think of something that passed in '98 to him or any other that goes in their place, fire and desolation will leave their homes waste. Wrot by me, *C. S. L. J.*"

I understand that the Mr. Colgan mentioned in the notice, is steward to Mr. Webb.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P. &c. &c. *Jas. Williams*, C. C. Police.
Mullingar.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 21 January 1834.

I HAVE to state, that on the night of Sunday, the 19th instant, or early the following morning, the dwelling-house and furniture, with five looms, and two calves, the property of Thomas Parkinson, of Heathstown, parish of Killucan, and this district, was maliciously set fire to and consumed. The reason assigned for this outrage is, that Parkinson is a tithe proctor, who states, that a number of men were observed about the road during the night in question.

I am &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c. *Jas. Williams*, C. C. P.
Mullingar.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 21 January 1834.

I BEG to report, that a notice (of which the following is a copy) was taken down from a wall on this town, on the 19th inst. by the police.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c. *Jas. Williams*, C. C. P.
Mullingar.

(True copy.)

"Any man that will pay the tith, mark the consequence; and any man that will tak down this, death be the law. No M."

Memorandum of an Outrage.

Westmeath Constabulary Office, Mullingar, 23 Jan. 1834.

ON the night of 20th inst. a large armed party attacked the houses of Edward Somersett, and of the widow Somerset, of Derries, near the post town of Drumeree; and barony of Delvin; they demanded arms, fired into the house, and assaulted the widow's daughter. None of this party are known.

H. W. Thompson, Sub-Inspector.

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Sir, Castletown Delvin, 23d January 1834.

I beg to report, that on the night of the 20th inst. an armed party entered the dwelling-house of Patrick Murray, townland of Scurlockstown, and this parish and district; they beat him (Murray) severely, and told him that they would call again if he would keep so much talk about them. The fellows, who are as yet unknown, then departed.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P. &c. &c.
Mullingar.

Jas. Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 26th January 1834.

I have to report, that on the night of Friday, the 24th instant, an armed party went to the house of Maurice Ward, of Glackstown, parish of Killula, and this district; they beat Ward, his wife, daughter, and a woman who was lodging there, in a most violent manner. Two of the fellows concerned in this attack, I am happy to say, have been identified, taken into custody by the police, and this day committed to gaol by Mr. Reynell, J. P., to stand their trial.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Mullingar, 26th January 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Friday, 24th instant, about the hour of eight o'clock, a party of men attacked the house of James Mack, of Rathconnell, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, broke his door, and entered the house in search of him, and not finding him, they beat his mother and broke his furniture. They searched several houses in the same neighbourhood for Mack to murder him, as they threatened to do so. I proceeded to Mack's, and made every inquiry respecting the above outrage, but to no effect.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 26th January 1824.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Wednesday, 22d instant, an armed party attacked the house of John Sheal, of Cullion Beg, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, and entered therein and beat him most unmercifully, at same time ordered him to turn off his servant-maid or they would visit him again. On their going off they fired several shots. I made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect, as Sheal states he knew none of the party.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 26th January 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Wednesday, 22d instant, an armed party attacked the house of Matthew Charles, of Cullion, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, and beat him severely. On their going off they fired several shots. I made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect, as Charles states he knew none of the party who so beat him; or does he know for what he was beat.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

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Sir, Mullingar, 26th January 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Thursday, 23d instant, an armed party attacked the house of Matthew Mackson, of Tullaghan, barony Moyashel, and beat him most unmercifully, at same time telling him not to have so much to say in future. On their going off they fired a shot. I made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect, as Mackson states he knew none of the party who so beat him.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 26th January 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Friday, 24th instant, a party of men attacked the house of John Glennon, of Curramoor, barony Moyashel and Magheradernon, and entered therein and beat him severely. I have made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect, as Glennon states he knew none of the party who beat him.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 28th January 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Saturday, 25th instant, about the hour of eight o'clock, an armed party attacked the house of Lawrence and Catherine Woods, of Stratenstown, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, and beat Lawrence Woods severely. On their going off they fired several shots.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 28th January 1834.

I have to report, that on last night, the 27th instant, an unoccupied cabin, the property of the Rev. Mr. Hickey, minister of Kinnegad, in this district, was maliciously burned down by some person or persons as yet unknown.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 29th January 1834.

I beg leave to report, that on the 21st instant, two armed men (unknown) warned Patrick Brady, of Heathstown, parish of Killua, and this district, not to work "task work," any more, and to be off out of the place, or if they came again they would make him remember it. And on the 24th instant, five armed men (unknown) broke into the house of Thomas Monaghan, of the aforesaid place, where Brady was; they beat him (Brady) violently, and left him in a dangerous state; they then went away firing two shots.

Brady is a stranger, who was brought to Heathstown from the county Meath, by the proprietor Mr. Dyas, which is the cause assigned for these attacks on him.

The foregoing outrages should have been before reported, but I only heard of them, by chance, yesterday, when on duty at the fair of Clonmellon, in this district.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson. J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, Chief Constable.

"£. 20 reward.—Whereas on Saturday night, the 15th instant, Mr. Brady was violently assaulted by some men, near the entrance gate of Bracklyn, in the county of

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of Westmeath; I do hereby offer the above reward of 20*l.* for such information as will bring any of the parties to justice, and the most inviolable secrecy shall be observed; and I further pledge myself for the safe protection of the person giving such information.

(signed) *Thomas James Fetherston, H.*"

Bracklyn, February 17, 1834.

Sir, Mullingar, 13th February 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Wednesday, 12th instant, about the hour of seven o'clock, James Dunn, of Marlenstown, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, was on his way home from Kinnegad; he was attacked on the public road, near the above-mentioned place, by a party of men, who knocked him down, and beat him, and at same time cut his cart with a hatchet, and carried off nine empty sacks. I have made every inquiry respecting this outrage, and was informed by Dunn that he did not know any of the party who so attacked him; at same time, I will have him summoned before the magistrates next petty sessions, so as he may be examined on oath.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 16th February 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Wednesday, 12th instant, about the hour of seven o'clock, five men, armed with bludgeons, entered the house of Michael Jones, of Dysart, barony Moyashel, and ordered him to put off his workman in the morning, or mark the consequences. I have made every inquiry respecting this, but to no effect, as Jones denies knowing any of the party; at same time, I will have him summoned before the magistrates at next petty sessions, and have him examined on oath.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thomson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Westmeath Constabulary Office, Mullingar,
Sir, 16th February 1834.

I BEG to call your special attention to the annexed Report from Chief Constable Williams, stating that a *second* murderous attack was made on the two tithe-proctors, named Parkinson, on Friday evening last. By the exertions of the police I had placed at Hightown House for their protection, seven suspected persons were arrested the same night, and examined on yesterday before the magistrates at Killucan, but as yet without any definitive result.

The subscription entered into by the magistrates of the county to obtain information as to the first attempt to assassinate those men, now amounts to 500*l.*; and I beg again to suggest the expediency of Government offering a liberal reward for the conviction of the offenders.

I have, &c.

Col. Sir John Harvey, K.C.H.
&c. &c. &c.

H. W. Thompson,
Sub-Inspector.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 15th February 1834.

I BEG leave to report, that on last evening, between the hours of five and six o'clock, as Thomas Parkinson and his son (tithe collectors) were returning from Killucan, after attending a tithe sale, to their home, at Hightown, four or five assassins from behind a ditch, in Heathstown, parish of Killucan, and this district, fired two shots at them; the latter was severely, but not dangerously wounded.

I had seven suspected persons brought before the magistrates at petty sessions this day at Killucan, for the purpose of eliciting every information in my power, three of whom have been committed to gaol for re-examination.

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The police are very much on the alert in this business.

The within-named Parkinsons are the same whose house was consumed on the 29th ultimo, and who were fired on and wounded the evening of the 31st ultimo.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 17th February 1834.

I beg to report, that on the night of the 15th instant, as Michael Brady, of Bracklyn, this parish and district, a confidential man of Mr. Thomas Fetherston, of said place, was returning from Dublin on his master's business, and within a few perches of his home, he was attacked on the high road by four fellows, as yet unknown, who beat him in a most cruel manner, of which he now lies dangerously ill.

I visited him yesterday, and also called on the above-named Mr. Fetherston, a magistrate, who is, with myself, of opinion, that this outrage was committed or instigated, by other persons in his employment, in consequence of Brady's having stated to them, some days previously, that he would report to his master some improper practices carrying on in his establishment.

When Brady gets better I will do every thing in my power to cause a close investigation of the affair, until when the police shall make all exertion to get information on the subject.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C.

Sir, Mullingar, 17 February 1834.

I beg to inform you, on Saturday, 15th inst. an illegal notice was found posted in a field in Rathnamirdah, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, by Michael Smith, who is care-taker to Lord Sherbourn, who has property in said Rathnamirdah, threatening any person that would work for said Smith at new ditches he was about getting made by task, "to mark the consequence." The police are constantly on the alert, and using all efforts to put down those outrages.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 17 February 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Friday an illegal notice was posted on the door of Richard White, of Handstown, barony Moyashel, by some persons unknown, threatening him with destruction if he did not put off his servant-boy, and take back his former one. On going off they fired a shot. I made every inquiry respecting this, but to no effect, as White did not quit his house, therefore could not see any of the party.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 17 February 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Friday, 14th inst. a plough, the property of Mr. Ramage, was maliciously cut, on his lands at Baltrasnea, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, by some person or persons unknown; also an illegal notice was left on the plough, threatening death to his steward if he did not turn off the ploughman, and take back the former one. I have made every inquiry respecting this, but to no effect, as I could not find any person who saw them committing this outrage; at same time I will have patroles made in that quarter occasionally.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

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Sir, Mullingar, 1 March 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Thursday, 27th ult. a party of about 50 men, (most of them were armed,) attacked the house of Thomas Glennon, of Brotenstown, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, and thought to force an entrance, but did not succeed, from the spirited manner in which Mr. Glennon resisted, by firing on them, but can't say to effect. They then commenced, and broke 50 panes of glass, five sashes, and *fired several shots* into the house, some of which damaged a sideboard and other articles in the parlour. I proceeded to Mr. Glennon's, and made every inquiry respecting this attack, but to no effect, as Mr. Glennon had no opportunity of seeing any of the party. The only reason he can assign for this attack is in consequence of demanding arrears of rent due to him by two of his tenants, who refused to pay him, on which he took proceedings against to dispossess.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 8 March 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Saturday, 1st instant, a house, (unoccupied,) the property of Ber[d] Finnegan, was maliciously levelled, on the lands of Dysart, barony Moyashel, by some person or persons unknown.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 16th March 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Thursday, 13th instant, an illegal notice (signed Capt. Smash,) was posted on the lands of Rahinagarra, near Dysart, barony Moyashel, threatening destruction to a man named Peter Carroll, if he would attempt to plough or sow said lands, which are in his possession this length of time. The reason assigned for this notice is in consequence of a man named Rock, being formerly in the possession of these lands, and wishes to get them back. The police are constantly on the alert, and using all their efforts to put down such outrage.

I have, &c.,

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 20th March 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Monday, 17th instant, the house of Edward Duffy, residing in the vicinity of this town, was attacked by a party of about five men (unarmed), who broke his windows. I have proceeded to the place, and made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect, as Duffy stated he knew none of the party.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 20th March 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Monday, 17th instant, the house of John Grey, residing in the vicinity of this town, was attacked by a party of about five men (unarmed), who broke his windows. I proceeded to the place, and made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect, as Grey stated he had seen none of the party.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

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Sir, Mullingar, 23d March 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on Sunday, 16th instant, Thomas Lynch, herd to Mr. Kellet of Macetown, barony of Moyashel, was attacked by three men, who beat him severely, and ordered him out of his master's employment. I have sent Constable Price to the place, who made every inquiry respecting this outrage, and was informed by Lynch that he did not know any of the party who so beat him.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 23d March 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on Sunday, 23d instant, four men entered the house of Michael Campbell, of Irishtown, barony Moyashel, and beat him and his wife severely. I have succeeded in arresting three of the party, two of whom are fully identified and committed for trial.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 25th March 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Sunday, 23d instant, about 60 boxes of turf, the property of Michael Donoghoo, of the Downs, barony of Moyashel, were maliciously burned by some person or persons unknown. On yesterday I proceeded to the place, and made every inquiry respecting the above outrage, but to no effect.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 27th March 1834.

I have to report, that on the night of the 23d instant, a notice was posted up in the neighbourhood of Heathstown, parish of Killucan, and this district, threatening any person with the severest death who would make free with the bloody tithe proctor, Thomas Parkinson.

This is the man who has been so long persecuted. The notice in question was signed Robert Wray.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 27th March, 1834.

I have to report, that on the morning of the 25th instant, two men, armed with pistols, went to the house of Mr. Patrick Purcell, of Clonfert, about two miles from Kinnegad, in this district; they succeeded in carrying off a musket.

The police having received intelligence about three quarters of an hour after the occurrence took place, pursued the men; but I regret to say, did not come up with them, as they crossed into the county of Meath.

Purcell and three others were present when the musket was taken, but made no resistance.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 27th March 1834.

I have to report, that on the morning of the 25th instant, about five o'clock, five armed men (unknown) entered the farm-yard of Mr. Thomas Baker, of Porterstown, parish of Killucan, and this district, where they met the said Mr. Baker, whom

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whom they ordered into his house; he, however, would not comply; they threatened to shoot him, but he defied them. Three of the fellows then stopped with him, and the other two proceeded to his house, and took therefrom one gun, a powder-horn and shot-bag; they abused his servant boy very much for delaying to hand up the articles in question, and after loading the gun, they then departed.

Mr. Baker states that the ruffians acted throughout the business with the utmost composure, and seemed not the least afraid of detection.

Every possible exertion I will make, and cause to be made by the police der my command, to discover who the robbers were.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thomson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Mullingar, 6th April 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on Friday, the 4th instant, an illegal notice was posted on the land of Milltown, by some person or persons unknown, threatening death to Thomas Glennon, of Brotenstown, barony Moyashel, within four miles of this town, if he would attempt to sow said lands, though being his own property; also threatening death to any person that would work on said lands for any *county informer*. This Mr. Glennon's house was attacked by an armed party on the night of the 27th February last, who fired several shots into it, and broke his windows, which I reported at that time; the reason assigned for those attacks is in consequence of Mr. Glennon dispossessing one of his tenants out of the above-mentioned land, for arrears of rent due to him.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 8th April 1834.

I beg to inform you, that on the night of Sunday, 6th instant, a woman named Sheeran, publican, from Kilbeggan, was on her way to the fair of Mullingar, when she was stopped on the public road, within half a mile of this town, by five men, who robbed her of seven gallons of spirits and some bread; on hearing of this the police proceeded in the direction in which the robbers took, and arrested two men, who are committed for examination.*

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir Castletown Delvin, 8th April 1834.

I beg leave to report, that on the night of the 3d instant, two men, unknown and armed, called at the house of Michael Brady, situated on the lands of Bracklyn, parish and district of Castletown Delvin; they ordered Brady to give up the situation of herd, which he lately received from Mr. Thomas Fetherston, of the above place, or, if he did not, they would call to him again; the fellows then fired two shots and took their departure.

I have directed sharp nightly patroles to be kept up in the neighbourhood of Brady, in the hope of being able to come up with these nightly marauders, should they attempt to carry their promised attack into execution.

I am, &c.

Cap. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

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* The man (Warde) who pointed out the two prisoners to the police, when examined on oath by me, declared he could not identify them; I have therefore discharged them; but am sorry to have to remark, that the impression on my mind is, that his first information, not on oath, was the true one.

J. W. Thompson.

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Sir, Castletown Delvin, 8th April 1834.

I HAVE to report, that on yesterday, the 7th instant, about the hour of two o'clock P.M., at Williamstown, parish of Killuila, and this district, James Auchmuty, a carter, on his way from Drogheda to Longford, was violently attacked, knocked down and robbed, by a man to him unknown.

I am glad, however, to state, that through the exertions of the police under my command, stationed at Reynella, a fellow named Andrew Carrey was apprehended on suspicion, fully identified, and committed for trial at the next assizes, to be held at Mullingar.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Mullingar, 10th April 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on last night, a dwelling-house, stable, together with one horse and a cow, the property of Bryan Kenney, of Rathcolmon, barony Moyashel, parish of Mullingar, were consumed by fire. This morning I proceeded to the place, and was informed by Kenney that the above-mentioned house, &c. were maliciously burned; at same time there is some doubt that it was not maliciously. I will have the case investigated before the magistrates next petty sessions.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 13th April 1834.

I BEG to report, that on the night of the 21st instant, two cocks of hay, the property of Henry Lencham, of Kilrush, parish of Killina, and this district and post town, were, by some person or persons unknown, maliciously set fire to, and consumed; I cannot find out any assignable cause for this outrage; Lencham states that he has been on the best terms with all his neighbours, and does not know what to attribute this injury to.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

James Williams, C. C. Police.

Sir, Mullingar, 15th April 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on Sunday, 13th instant, about the hour of three o'clock, P.M., a party of about 20 men, armed with sticks, entered the house of Mary Glennon, of Aughadough, barony Moyashel, in this district, and after beating the inmates, and breaking the furniture and windows, they robbed her of *5l. 5s.*, two shirts, and a pistol; and also threatened to burn her house if she would attempt to prosecute any of them; one of the party has been arrested and fully identified, and committed for trial. The reason assigned for this outrage is in consequence of Glennon prosecuting one of the party who attacked her house some time back.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

Sir, Mullingar, 18th April 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Monday, 14th instant, an armed party, about 10 in number, attacked the house of Nicholas Kenney, of Rathconnel, barony Moyashel, post town Mullingar, fired several shots through the door, one of which slightly wounded him; on their entering the house they demanded money; Kenney replied, there was none; on which one of them knocked him down with his gun, and commenced searching the house, but to no effect. I proceeded this day to Kenney's, and made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect; as he informed me they were all strangers to him, and he did not know any of them.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

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Sir, Castletown Delvin, 20th April 1834.

I AM to report, that on the night of the 17th instant, an unoccupied cabin, the property of Thomas Geraghty, of Griffinstown, parish of Killucan, near the post town of Kinnegad, and this district, was maliciously burned down.

I visited the scene of the outrage, and am informed the cause assigned for its perpretation is, a dispute, as to the possession of the said cabin, between Geraghty and his brother, which I believe to be the fact.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c. *James Williams*, C. C. Police.
Mullingar.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 20th April 1834.

I HAVE to report that an outrage of a most daring nature occurred this day. As Mr. Edward Briscoe and his brother, Mr. James Briscoe, of Grangemore, parish of Killucan, and post-town of same, in this district, were riding down their avenue going to church, about the hour of twelve o'clock, four fellows (dressed in the county of Meath coloured frieze) armed, advanced, two of whom fired at these gentlemen; but I am happy to say without effect; the villains got over a ditch, and fled towards the county of Meath.

I have been speaking to Mr. E. Briscoe about this business, who states that he is not aware of any cause why this attempt should be made upon his life, and that the persons concerned were to him all strangers.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c. *James Williams*, C. C. Police.
Mullingar.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 20th April 1834.

I BEG to report that, on the night of the 17th inst., an armed party went to the house of Thomas Clarke, of Bracklyn, parish of Killuila, this post-town and district, they broke his windows with stones, and told him (Clarke) at the same time, that if either he or his son set any turf bank for Mr. Fetherston, except at the old price, they would call again and consume his house. The fellows then fired two shots and departed.

The police patrol three nights in the week, in the above neighbourhood, and are constantly on the alert.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c. *James Williams*, C. C. Police.
Mullingar.

Sir, Castletown Delvin, 20th April 1834.

I BEG leave to state, that this morning about the hour of six o'clock, an armed party went to the house of Michael Brady, of Bracklyn, this parish, post-town, and district; they ordered Brady to give up Mr. Fetherston's herding, and to quit the country, or if he did not, they would leave him unable to go, and bring him out on sticks. The only assignable cause for the attack is, that Brady and his brother lately got Mr. Fetherston's herding, and two other men who had been in that employment were discharged.

The police were the night before at Brady's house, and constantly patrol round that neighbourhood. This party of lawless marauders are as yet unknown.

I am, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c. *James Williams.*
Mullingar.

Sir, Mullingar, 21st April 1834.

I BEG to inform you, that on the night of Saturday, 19th instant, four men entered the house of Mary Magines, of Monaghenstown, barony Moyashel, parish of Dysart, two of whom were armed, the other two had their face covered with

 handkerchiefs,

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handkerchiefs, knocked her down and threatened to burn her house if she did not leave it before the next day. I have made every inquiry respecting this outrage, but to no effect; at the same time I will have her summoned before the magistrates and examined on oath.

I have, &c.

Capt. Thompson, J. P., &c. &c.
Mullingar.

G. Dobbyn, Chief Constable.

(5.)

RETURN of Outrages committed in the Baronies of *Farbill*, *Delvin*, and *Moyashel* and *Magheradernon* since 1st March 1834, to 29th April 1834.

Farbill - - - - - - - - - 5.

25 March.—Two armed men entered the house of Mr. Purcell, of Clonfad, and robbed him of a gun.

23 March.—A notice was posted at Heathstown, threatening death to any person who would give assistance to Parkinson, the tithe proctor, and since that his plough and harrow were stolen off the lands, and thrown into the canal; this is the same man who was *twice fired* at and wounded in February. I have been obliged to shelter him and family in a police barrack.

25 March.—Five armed men entered the house of Mr. Baker, of Porterstown, and robbed him of a gun.

17 April.—An unoccupied cabin, the property of Thomas Geraghty, of Griffinstown, was maliciously burned.

20 April.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, Edward Briscoe, Esq., when riding down his avenue at Grangemore, on his way to church, accompanied by his brother, was fired at by two assassins from behind the fence; Mr. Briscoe subsequently saw four men armed, making their escape towards the bounds of County Meath.

Delvin - - - - - - - - - - - 6.

8 March.—A party of men entered the house of Patrick Dowde, of Clonmorrel, turned out the inmates, and levelled it.

3 April.—Two armed men went to the house of Michael Brady, of Bracklyn, and ordered him to quit the employment of Thomas Fetherston, Esq

7 April.—A man named James Amughty, while travelling from Drogheda to Longford, was knocked down by one man and robbed; he has since been taken and committed.

11 April.—Two cocks of hay, the property of Henry Lencham, of Kilrush, were maliciously burned.

17 April.—An armed party went to the house of Thomas Clarke, of Bracklyn, and ordered him not to set turf bank for Mr. Thomas Fetherston; they fired shots and broke his windows.

20 April.—An armed party again visited the house of Michael Brady, of Bracklyn, and ordered him to give up his situation as herd to Thomas Fetherston, Esq.

Moyashel and Magheradernon (1 Barony) - - - - - 13.

1 March.—A house, the property of Bernard Finnegan, of Dysart, was maliciously burned.

13 March.—An illegal notice was posted on the lands of Rahenagarra, threatening Peter Carroll with death if he attempted to plough the land.

17 March.—A party of men attacked the houses of John Grey, and Edward Duffy, near Mullingar, and broke his windows.

16 March.—About 11 o'clock in the day, Thomas Lynch, herd to Mr. Kellet, of Mabestown, was waylaid on the lands, and severely beaten.

23 March.—About 11 o'clock in the day, four men entered the house of Michael Campbell, near Mullingar, and beat him and his wife severely; the latter identified one man who had been taken by the police. I committed him for trial: but at quarter sessions she would not swear to him before the grand jury; through intimidation I suppose.

23 March.—On this night, 60 boxes of turf, the property of Mr. Donoghue, of the Downes, were maliciously burned.

4 April.—An illegal notice was posted on the lands of Milltown, ordering Mr. Glennon not to sow the land.

9 April.—The dwelling-house and stable of Bryan Kenny, of Ratheolcman, near Mullingar, were maliciously consumed, together with a horse and cow.

13 April.—About three o'clock in the day, a party entered the house of the widow Glennon, of Aughadough, beat the inmates, broke the furniture, and robbed her of a pistol and money.

14 April.—An armed party attacked the house of Nicholas Kenny, of Rathconnel, fired through the door, and slightly wounded him, and on entering, beat him and searched for money.

19 April.—Four men, two armed, entered the house of Mary Fallon, of Monaghanstown, beat her, and ordered her to dispossess a woman to whom she had let a house.

A party, supposed the same, entered the house of the tenant Mary Maginnis, beat her, and threatened to burn the house if she did not quit.

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21 April. — A care-taker to the Hon. and Rev. H. Browne, who had prevented persons trespassing on his master's fields at Quarry, close to Mullingar, was assailed by a mob of persons, who beat him severely and fractured his skull. I immediately took informations against five individuals, one of whom was arrested; but the others have eluded pursuit for the present. I caused pursuit after them to Dublin, Cork and Longford. James Levinge (the care-taker) died in the county infirmary on 27th inst.

Westmeath Constabulary Office, Mullingar, 29 April 1834. (certified) *H. W. Thompson*, Sub-Inspector, J.P.

REMARKS BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

With the exception (perhaps) of the highway robbery of James Achmuty, in the barony of Delvin, on the 7th instant, I consider every offence here reported, as having originated in the prevailing system of illegal combination, and therefore of a political character; and I am inclined to think that the robbery itself, committed as it was in the open face of day, and therefore arguing the existence of a general state of violence and intimidation in the country, should also be so classed.

Dublin, 30 April 1834. *J. Harvey.*

(6.)

STATEMENT of OUTRAGES committed in the County of *Westmeath*, during the month of April 1834.

District of *Castletown Delvin*, including Baronies of *Delvin* and *Farbill*; Mr. *Williams*, Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS:

3 April. — This night two armed men went to the house of Michael Brady, of Bracklyn, and ordered him to give up his situation as herd to Mr. Fetherston; they fired a shot, and then decamped.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

The neighbouring police stations are constantly patroling for the protection of Mr. Thomas Fetherston's men.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

7 April. — As James Aughmutey was on his way from Drogheda to Longford, he was waylaid near Reynella, and robbed by a man named Carey, who has been committed to gaol.

11 April. — This night two cocks of hay, the property of Henry Lencham, of Kilrush, were burned maliciously.

16 April. — This night an armed party went to the house of Thomas Clarke, of Bracklyn, broke his windows, fired two shots, and then decamped, threatening him if he did not obey their orders.

17 April. — This night a house, the property of Thomas Geraghty, of Griffinstown, was burned maliciously.

20 April. — This morning an armed party went to the house of Michael Brady, of Bracklyn, and ordered himself and his brother to leave the employment of Mr. Fetherston, ("if not they would leave them unable.") They fired one shot, and then departed.

Mr. Edward Briscoe, J. P. of Grangemore, and his brother, were fired at by four men, while riding down his avenue, going to church, but without effect.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

Several arrests have been made, and at present three men remain in custody for re-examination. A large reward for information has been offered by the country gentlemen.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OBSERVATIONS.

The state of the barony of Delvin may be collected from the fact, that we cannot get a police barrack built (such is the degree of intimidation which prevails), without encamping a party of police to protect the workpeople and materials.

District of *Kilbeggan*, including Baronies of *Moycashel* and *Fartullagh*; Mr. *Ormsby* Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

30 April. — This day an illegal notice was posted in Castletown Geoghegan, threatening death to any person that would deal at Robinson's shop.

4 April. — This night a pistol was stolen from one of the 14th Light Dragoons, while billeted at the widow Ryan's, Kilbeggan, but has since been restored through the Roman Catholic clergyman.

6 April. — This night a gate, the property of Mr. Michael Colgan, of Donore, was maliciously broken on the lands of Creeve, and an illegal notice posted, threatening him with death if he did not obey their orders.

10 April. — This night the dwelling-house of James Grehan, of Yoar, was burned maliciously.

14 April. — This night three men entered the house of Samuel Price, of Cloncullion, robbed him of a quantity of wearing apparel, bedclothes, linen, bacon, and some money; they beat Mrs. Price, and treated her very badly.

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16 April.—A cow, the property of John Doyle, of Lillyput, was stolen out of his stable.
19 April.—This night a party of men, some of whom were armed, broke into the house of Robert Low, of Gurton, and beat him and his nephew in a severe manner.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

This man came to me and offered to prosecute if protected. I have taken him and family under care, and he has lodged informations against four of the party, who have been committed for trial.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

21 April.—This night the house of John Boyhan, of Pass of Kilbride, was broken into by four armed men, and robbed of 50*l*.
22 April.—This night a sheep, the property of widow Gaynor, of Streamstown, was maliciously killed, and part of the flesh and wool taken away.
This night an illegal notice was put under the door of Owen Kilmurray's house of Donore.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OBSERVATIONS.

I am equally concerned and surprised that this district (Kilbeggan) was not included in the application for the proclamation of certain parts of this county; as I am prepared to show that quite as much outrage of an insurrectionary character has occurred in this as in any other section of the county of equal extent.

District of *Mullingar*, including Baronies of *Moyashel* and *Magheradernon*, and *Corkaree*; Mr. *Dobbyn*, Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

1 April.—This night a sheep, the property of P. E. Murphy, Esq., was stolen off the lands of Fyfarnham.
3 April.—This night two sheep, the property of Edward Hope, of Clondeliver, were maliciously killed, &c.
4 April.—This day an illegal notice was posted on the lands of Milltown, threatening death to Thomas Glennan, of Brotenstown, also threatening death to any person that would work on said lands.
6 April.—This night a woman named Sheeran was robbed, within half a mile of Mullingar, by five men, of a quantity of spirits and bread.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

Two men were immediately taken by the police patrol, but when I examined the witness on oath, he denied knowing them, through intimidation, I conceive.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

9 April.—This night the dwelling-house, stable, one horse and cow, the property of Bryan Kinney, of Ratheolman, were burned maliciously.
13 April.—This night a party of men armed with sticks entered widow Glennan's house, of Aughadough, beat the inmates severely, broke her furniture and windows, robbed her of 5*l*. 5*s*., wo shirts and a pistol. One of the party has been arrested.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

By the prompt activity of Mr. Reynell, J. P and the neighbouring police, several were arrested, and one of them identified and committed for trial.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

14 April.—This night an armed party attacked the house of Nicholas Kenny, of Ratheonnell, fired several shots through his door and windows, one of which wounded him slightly; they broke open his door and beat him severely.
19 April.—This night four men entered the house of Mary Maguinness, of Monaghanstown, two of whom were armed, and beat her, and threatened to burn her house.
Same night and place, four men, two of whom were armed, entered the house of Mary Fallon, and beat her, and desired her to dispossess Mary Maguinness, "or mark the consequence."
21 April.—Several persons did violently assemble at Quarry, and then and there did violently assault James Levinge, and inflict on his head and person dangerous wounds, of which he died on the 27th instant. An inquest was held on body, when the verdict was as follows, "that the deceased came by his death in consequence of wounds inflicted on his head by stones that were thrown by John and Thomas Flannagan, and that Thomas, John, and Mary Brackan were aiding and assisting."

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

A man named Purdon, though not named in the verdict, is in custody on information taken by me previous to Levinge's death. The others have absconded, but I have taken measures to stop them in Dublin and Cork.

By

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INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OBSERVATIONS.

By this act alone a judgment may be formed of the state of demoralization, of savage licentiousness, and of utter disregard of law and authority, which illegal combination (*alias* "agitation,") has engendered among the lower classes. The only offence committed by this poor man, who was care-taker to the Protestant clergyman of the parish (the honourable and reverend Mr. Browne, a brother of Lord Kilmaine, and a very amiable gentleman) was his endeavouring to prevent the people from trespassing across his master's field! for this *lawful act* he was stoned to death like a mad dog, in the open face of day, and close to a large and populous town; in my opinion, the whole county deserves to be proclaimed for such a deed.

District of *Castlepollard*, including Baronies of *Demifowre* and half of *Moygoishe*; Mr. *Magrath* Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

1 April.—The house recently built by Mr. Walker, of Clare Island, for a police barrack, was attacked, and several panes of glass broken.

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

I immediately placed four policemen in this house to protect the work.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

24 April.—The house of Thomas Fox, of upper Castletown, was maliciously set on fire.
25 April.—This morning a party assembled on the land of John Oneal, of Coralana, for the purpose of taking forcible possession; four of the party have been arrested by the police, together with Robert Sproule, Esq., J. P., one of whom was armed with a bayonet, and another with a scythe.

District of *Ballymore*, including Barony of *Rathconrath* and half of *Moygoishe*; Mr. *Porter* Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS

20 April.—THIS night an illegal notice was posted on a wall at Killan.
21 April.—This night the police stationed at Rathconrath took down an illegal notice that was posted on a wall in that village.
This morning four men, two of whom were armed, visited the house of John Bannon, of Cellarstown, for the purpose of compelling his servant boy to return to his own country (Connaught).

REMARKS OF SUB-INSPECTOR.

One of the party was arrested on the same night by the police.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

26 April.—This night an attempt was made to burn a house, the property of Thomas Casey, on the lands of Cloncullen.

District of *Moate*, including Baronies of *Clonlonan*, *Brawney* and *Kilkennywest*; Mr. *Fallan* Chief Constable.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORTS.

3 April.—This night a house and barn, the property of Patrick Sloughen, were maliciously consumed.
11 April.—A house, the property of John Hafford, was entirely consumed.
18 April.—This morning a party of men went to the house of James Gormly, two of whom entered the house, but Gormly having wounded one of them, they retired; four of the party have been committed to gaol.
20 April.—A Rockite notice was found at the door of Thomas Maguinness, warning him to provide for the former tenant, under pain of death.
24 April.—A Rockite notice was found this morning in the cave of Thomas Maguinness's house, as above.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OBSERVATIONS.

The subjoined Return exhibits an increase in the amount of crime and outrage as compared with the preceding month, and with the corresponding period of the last year.

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RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in *Westmeath* during the Month of April 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues; and Resistance to Legal Process.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	12	7	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	9	–	1	1	–	–	–	50
Crimes present Month	1	2	–	5	–	–	–	2	4	10	2	7	2	1	–	2	3	1	12	–	1	–	–	–	–	55
Increase	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Crimes present Month	1	2	–	5	–	–	–	2	4	10	2	7	2	1	–	2	3	1	12	–	1	–	–	–	–	55
Crimes corresponding Month last year	–	1	–	7	–	–	–	–	4	8	–	1		–	–	8	2	–	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	44
Increase	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	6	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	11
Decrease	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character; or having Intimidation for their Object; or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	1	–	3	12	7	2	1	9	–	1	1	3	40
Crimes present Month	1	2	–	5	10	2	7	2	12	–	1	–	2	44
Increase	1	1	–	2	–	–	5	1	3	–	–	–	–	4
Decrease	–	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Crimes present Month	1	2	–	5	10	2	7	2	12	–	1	–	2	44
Crimes corresponding Month last year	–	1	–	7	8	–	1	–	12	1	–	–	8	38
Increase	1	1	–	–	2	2	6	2	–	–	1	–	–	6
Decrease	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	–

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(7)

MINUTE of the Privy Council.

AT a Council held at the Dublin Castle, on Monday, the 5th day of May 1834;

Present,

His Excellency Richard Marquis Wellesley, K. G. Lord Lieutenant.
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Kildare.
The Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls.
The Right Honourable John Radcliff, Judge of the Court of Prerogative.
The Right Honourable the Attorney-General.

His Excellency stated to the Council, that from the numerous representations received of outrages and offences in the county of Westmeath, he found it necessary to have the subject brought under the consideration of the Privy Council, with a view to measures being adopted for putting a stop to those disorders.

The Right Honourable the Attorney-General then proceeded to read various documents and reports, showing the disturbed state of said county, including,

A Memorial of several assembled Magistrates and Deputy-lieutenants, praying, for the reasons therein stated, the extension of the Act 3 Will. IV. c. 4, to the three baronies of Delvin, Farbill, and Moyashel and Magheradernon; and,—

A Report from the Inspector-General of the state of crime in those baronies.

Upon consideration thereof,

An Order was signed, directing the Attorney-General to prepare, and forthwith lay before the Board, a Proclamation under said Act with respect to said Baronies.

Proclamation accordingly prepared and signed, declaring the aforesaid baronies of Delvin, Farbill, and Moyashel and Magheradernon, in the county of Westmeath, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination, as to require the application of the provisions of the Act passed in the third year of His present Majesty, "for the more effectual Suppression of Local Disturbances and dangerous Associations in Ireland."

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(8)

PROCLAMATION declaring the three Baronies of *Delvin*, *Farbill*, and *Moyashel* and *Magheradernon*, in the County of *Westmeath*, to be in a state of Disturbance.

BY the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

Wellesley, (A PROCLAMATION.)

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Local Disturbances and Dangerous Associations in Ireland," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, at any time after the passing of the said Act, and from time to time during the continuance thereof, as occasion may require, to issue his or their Proclamation, declaring any county, county of a city, or county of a town, in Ireland, or any portion thereof respectively, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said Act:

Now, We, the Lord Lieutenant, do, by this our Proclamation, in pursuance and execution of the said Act, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, declare the baronies of Farbill, Delvin, and Moyashel and Magheradernon, in the county of Westmeath, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said Act.

And We do by this our Proclamation, warn the inhabitants of the said baronies of Farbill, Delvin, and Moyashel and Magheradernon, in the county of Westmeath, to abstain from all seditious and other unlawful assemblies, processions, confederacies, meetings and associations, and to be and remain within their respective habitations at all hours between sun-set and sun-rise from and after Friday, the 9th day of May instant; of which all Justices of the Peace of the said county, constables, peace officers, and all other whom it may concern, are to take notice.—

Given at the Council-chamber in Dublin, the 5th day of May 1834.

Charles Kildare, *John Radcliff,*
Wm. M'Mahon, *F. Blackburne.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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SCALE of OUTRAGES committed in the proclaimed District, County of *Westmeath*, from 26th March to 5th May, 1834.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with White-footism.	Riots.	Rescues.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Stealing Cattle.	Abductions.	Firing at with intent to kill.	Robbery of Arms.	Administration of Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Rapes.	Illegal Meetings.	Child Murder.	Resistance to legal Process.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Attempt to commit Rape.	Having concealed Arms.	Total for each Month.	Total for the entire Period.
March	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
April	*1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	5	2	–	–	1	1	–	6*	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	21	
May	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

* The apparent discrepance in the number of outrages reported in this Return, as compared with those reported by the Sub-Inspector, arises from Capt. Droughty having included these six offences under two separate heads; 15 being the number reported by the Sub-Inspector, and 21 by the the Chief Magistrate.

SCALE of OUTRAGES committed in the proclaimed District, County of *Westmeath*, from 5th May to 15th June, 1834.

MONTHS.	Homicides.	Robberies.	Burglarious Attacks on Houses.	Burnings.	Houghing Cattle.	Serious Assaults connected with White-footism.	Riots.	Rescues.	Illegal Notices.	Injury of Property.	Stealing Cattle.	Abductions.	Firing at with intent to kill.	Robbery of Arms.	Administration of Oaths.	Appearing in Arms.	Rapes.	Illegal Meetings.	Child Murder.	Resistance to legal Process.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Attempt to commit Rape.	Having concealed Arms.	Total for each Month.	Total for the entire Period.
May	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
June	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

(Signed) GEO. DROUGHTY, R.N.

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GALWAY.

No. 13.

RESOLUTIONS at a Meeting of MAGISTRATES of the County of GALWAY at Loughrea, on 26th May 1834.

AT a Meeting of Magistrates, held by public Requisition in the Court House, Loughrea, on Monday the 26th May 1834, the following Magistrates present:

Lord Clonbrock.	Peter Lambert Esq.
Lord Dunlo.	H. P. Moore Esq.
Sir John Burke Bart.	Thomas J. Eyre Esq.
R. M. St. George Esq.	D. J. Kelly Esq.
J. M. Shaw Esq.	W. Laurence Esq.
James Lambert Esq.	Robert D'Arcy Esq.
James Bell Esq.	J. Allman Esq.
W. M'Donogh Esq.	E. Blake Esq.
J. Lobdell Esq.	Burton Persse Esq.
R. Rathburn Esq.	J. Birmingham Esq.
Robert Persse Esq.	John French Esq.
Thomas Seymour Esq.	

LORD CLONBROCK in the Chair.

Proposed by Walter Laurence Esq., and seconded by H. P. Moore Esq.—That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that, from the disturbed state of the Barony of Longford, it is expedient that His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant be requested to put said Barony under the operation of an Act commonly called the Coercion Act.

Carried without a dissentient voice.

Proposed by Lord Dunlo, and seconded by J. S. Eyre Esq.—That Captain Warburton, Police Magistrate, be requested to lay the proceedings of this Meeting, together with the return of outrages now submitted, before His Majesty's Government, and give any further information His Excellency may require.

(Signed) CLONBROCK, Chairman.

STATEMENT of OUTRAGES in the Barony of LONGFORD in the County of GALWAY, during the Month of May 1834; extracted from the Report of the Inspector General of the Province of Connaught.

District of EYRECOURT. Chief Constable, JOHN R. BINDON.

1 May.—A sheep, the property of Michael Horseman, which was in charge of Martin and Michael Fitzgerald (herds), was feloniously stolen from off the lands of Lakefield in the parish of Clontuskard. On search being made, it was found in the possession of Andrew and Patrick Dempsey, herds to P. M'Loughlin, with the brand changed. The police arrested the parties, who were committed for trial.

Michael Hogan of Crow's Nest assaulted by Patrick Walsh of Gurtnamona, who was arrested by the police, and admitted to bail to stand trial.

3 May.—A Rockite notice posted on the market-house of Laurence Town, threatening Thomas Seymour Esq. of Bellemore, for putting away a herd (John Cleary) and taking in his stead a man of the name of Griffin.

A Rockite notice posted on an empty house, late the residence of John Cooke of Lismore, threatening the Widow Cooke that if she attempts to occupy this house she will suffer the death of Toppin, and that those who encourage her will be served in like manner.

7 May.—The habitation of John Begley of Mayour in the parish of Meeleek, near the lands of Derry, was entered by some persons as yet unknown, who took therefrom a large chest containing some money and clothes.

8 May.—Three field gates stolen from off the Bishop's land of Clonfert, and three others on the night of the 9th instant, by persons unknown, and the land trespassed by numbers of cattle belonging to the neighbouring tenantry. Information given by the police to the steward.

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8 May.—Francis Colahan of Clonsera in the parish of Clontuskart violently assaulted, on his return home from Ballinasloe, by Andrew Kenny, Thomas Caulfield, and James Keane of said place, who were arrested.

10 May.—Michael Costello and Michael Robinson, of Killmore, apprehended and committed for illegally keeping possession of houses, of which they were dispossessed by a special warrant directed to the sheriff.

11 May.—The habitation of Patrick Earley of Fahy Beg was entered by four men, who dragged Earley out of his bed and beat him most unmercifully, without assigning any reason. The habitation of Patrick Coghlan of Isker in the parish of Clonfert was forcibly entered by five or six men, who dragged Coghlan and his son from their beds, and gave young Coghlan a book to swear him, but before he had time to comply with their threat they struck and knocked him down, and inflicted several severe wounds upon him; they also beat his father. No reason can be assigned for the perpetration of this outrage; the parties were unknown.

12 May.—Michael Mannion of Gortahoone arrested by the police for having robbed Michael White of Lismany of money to the amount of 3*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, who was committed. The habitations of John Horan, Keran Horan, and John Coghlan, all of Isker in the parish of Clonfert, were attacked by three men (one of whom was armed with a short gun and another with a pistol), who forced open and entered the several habitations, obliging the inmates to go on their knees, and swearing them not to work for Mr. Finney for less than 8*d.* per day with their diet, or 1*s.* without it, which Mr. Finney complied with.

The habitations of Thomas Horan and William Rourke of Isker were attacked, who forced open both doors, and swore the inmates not to work for less than 8*d.* per day with diet, or 1*s.* without it.

15 May.—Martin Coen of Eyrecourt (a summons-server) was waylaid by seven men near Lismany Bridge on the Grand Canal, who searched his person, and took from his pocket a sealed letter in which was enclosed a latitat; they tore it across and returned it, and demanded money; on getting half a crown they left him.

A yearling calf, the property of William Robert Finney of Banagher Bridge, was maliciously beaten with sticks, so that it shortly after died; perpetrators unknown.

A large number of men collected on the lands of Claremadden, said to be about two or three hundred, and drove off stock seized for rent and arrears of rent; the police patrols from Killimore and Kiltorinor pursued the stock, a greater part of which they brought back and gave up in charge to the drivers, but were obliged to retreat from a large mob; and on next night they were again taken, some of which were only recovered, and sent to Ballinasloe to be disposed of.

20 May.—Patrick Haband's (of Mackenough in the parish of Fahey) habitation was attacked between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock by a party of men unknown, who broke the door, two small windows, and some plates and dishes on a dresser.

22 May.—Mary Goode (of no certain place of residence) arrested by the police for abandoning a female infant child, who was committed for trial.

Several head of cattle, the property of the Marquis of Clanricarde, were driven from off the Island of Innisgall on the river Shannon, supposed to be by persons who formerly held those lands and were ejected for non-payment of rent.

24 May.—The habitation of Martin Coen of Eyrecourt was entered on this night by two men, one of whom told him that unless he sent a release for John Larkin and Patrick Lally, now in Galway gaol, he might prepare his coffin, for that he would be murdered; long since it would have happened to him were it not for his orphan brothers and sisters. This he was apprized of, and told that if there were no persons to murder him but his neighbours, they would do it.

29 May.—The habitation of Patrick Ready of Skyeur (in the parish of Kiltonnor) a herd to Mr. Burke of Banagher, was entered by persons unknown, who rapped at his door and desired him to get up; that there were cattle in the fields and meadows; and on getting up, one of them made a blow with a hatchet which Ready caught hold of, when another held him by the neck and commenced beating him until he was obliged to give up the hatchet; they also kicked and assaulted Ready's wife, and told him that if he stopped to herd that ground, they would come again and make a riddle of him. One of this party was armed with a gun. Perpetrators unknown.

The habitation of Richard Finney, on the lands of Isker in the parish of Clonfert, was entered by three men, one armed with a short gun, the other two with a pistol each, who demanded arms, and on being told that he had none, one of them threatened his wife and said he had, and would not leave the house. They then ordered him to put away a servant boy, which he promised to do, and to restore the grass he had taken from his labourers' cows. They then desired a trunk and box to be opened, but made no search.

Return of Outrages committed in the Baronies of Longford and Leitrim, from the 1st April to the 25th May 1834.

2 April.—The house of John Dolan of Isker, near the bridge of Banagher, entered by an armed party about the hour of eleven o'clock at night, who forced in the door, beat the proprietor's son with a gun and sticks, dragged him out of bed, ordered him to give up certain lands, beat his aged mother, when she threw herself on her son for protection. Assailants unknown.

The house of John M'Cormack of Isker entered by four men armed, who dragged him out of bed, attempted placing him on his knees, and swearing him not to plough certain lands, struck him a violent blow of a gun, and fled, the police patrol being on duty at the time.

6 April.—The house of James Kelly of Shannonview entered by four men, who rapped at the door and demanded admittance; having struck Kelly and knocked him down, they inflicted several wounds on him. Perpetrators unknown.

7 April.—Thomas and D. Madden violently assaulted by Thomas and Michael Martin of Ballinealy, on their return from the fair of Eyrecourt. Information taken; parties arrested, and admitted to bail.

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9 April.—The house of Thomas Tracey of Grange entered by an armed party, who demanded fire-arms, and administered an illegal oath. Same party visited the houses of Patrick and James Ryan, demanded arms, and swore the inmates. This is the third time the house of Patrick Ryan has been attacked, and on one occasion he received a severe beating.

12 April.—The houses of Michael Eagan, Widow Brady, James Eagan, and L. Tracy, resident in the village of Neill, attacked by a party of persons, who violently assaulted the inmates. In two instances, some ash trees cut down and carried away. Offenders as yet unknown.

13 April.—The house of Patrick Laverty of Ramore entered by three armed men, who struck one of his sons with a pistol, plundered the house of two swords and a pistol, and swore young Laverty if there were any more arms in the house. Insurgents unknown. Catherine M'Donogh violently assaulted and knocked down with a pistol by the above party; on returning from Laverty's house, they fired a shot over her head.

The house of Patrick Grady of Lisduff, in his absence, entered by three men armed, who swore his wife if there were fire-arms in the house; searched, found one, and carried off a bag containing seven pounds of shot, also a shot pouch, and 2*l.* in silver. Marauders unknown.

Two persons assaulted on the road between Banagher and Clonfert, where they had been escorting persons going to America.

16 April.—The house of James Galvin in the village of Camas entered by one man armed with a pistol, (while two others remained at the door,) who demanded Galvin's name, made an effort to put him on his knees, when a struggle ensued; Patrick Galvin, one of his sons, ran into an inner room and brought out an old blade of a scythe, with which he made some desperate blows, and inflicted several severe wounds; the pistol was wrested from the insurgent, who on losing it called out for mercy and ran out, and the three instantly fled. Galvin immediately went to give notice to the police, whom they met; a diligent search immediately ensued for the wounded man, without effect. Informations received next day, and a second pistol found, supposed to have been dropped by the assailants.

17 April.—A Rockite notice found lying on the grass, near the hall door of Mr. Edward Grome of Kilmore.

A quantity of turf, the property of R. Seale, maliciously set on fire on the bog of Clonfert.

The houses of Patrick Kelly, John Campbell, and Peter Kelly of Thornfield attacked by four men armed, who dragged the proprietors out of bed, and swore them not to have any thing to do with the taking of certain lands. Insurgents unknown.

18 April.—Three wheelbarrows and a plank, the property of the contractors on the new line of government road between Portumna and Limerick, were maliciously set on fire and consumed.

19 April.—A threatening notice posted on the house of a pensioner in the village of Woodford.

The dwelling-house of John Kirwin of Lismore burnt, it is said by accident, suspected to be malicious.

18 April.—The house of Denis Poland of Bellayhaise, near Laurencetown, visited by five men, four of whom were armed with pistols, who inquired of his daughter, Catherine Poland, where her father was; on telling them, they ordered her to desire him to give up his land, and not to look after them on their departure from the house, on pain of death.

22 April.—Several cases of common assault disposed of summarily by the magistrates at petty sessions.

A malicious attempt made to set fire to the house of John Holloran of Killina, by placing a coal of fire in the thatch.

23 April.—The house of Patrick Gallagher of Gurtavaher attacked, and a gun loaded with slugs fired through the door; one person arrested on suspicion.

24 April.—A man named James Kennedy waylaid and severely beaten by a party of persons; reason assigned is, that Kennedy was supposed to have killed Laurence Scully, for which he stood his trial and was acquitted.

26 April.—The police guard at the barrack of Killaghertor, near Clonfert, detained two persons driving pigs, which subsequently proved to be stolen.

27 April.—An illegal notice posted on the house of Hugh Kelly, Ballymana, herd to Mr. Shadwell.

29 April.—A case of common assault; parties summoned to appear at petty sessions.

30 April.—The house of Miss Prendergast of Portumna feloniously entered and robbed of several articles of property; the greater part of the property recovered, owing to the exertions of the police.

— May.—A Rockite notice posted on the crane of Laurence Town.

4 May.—An office-house, the property of Edward Laverty of Ramore, maliciously consumed by fire.

A dwelling-house maliciously consumed by fire on the lands of Cloondary, the property of Mr. Trench of Cangor Park.

An illegal notice posted at Kismore.

6 May.—A number of workmen, in the employment of Martin Killeen of Banagher, ordered not to work in future at Esker under the rate of 1*s.* per day.

11 May.—The houses of John Horan, Keeran Horan, and Paddy Coghlan of Isker, attacked by three men, one of whom was armed with a blunderbuss and another with a pistol, who forced open and entered the several houses, placed the inmates on their knees, and swore them not to work under a certain rate of wages.

12 May.—Martin Coin, process and summons server, on his way from Eyrecourt to Ballinasloe to make affidavit of the service of some law processes, met at Lismany Bridge by seven men, who demanded where he was going and what was his business, commenced searching his pocket, and took out of it a sealed letter from Captain Allman to Mr. Kenny, commissioner for taking affidavits, and tore it; he had another law paper against Mr. Peter Callaghan of Skycur, which they said if attempted to prove, he would lose his life. On the 13th instant Coin, in Eyrecourt, met Tom Callaghan, a publican, who asked him if he served a lattitat on Mr. Peter Callaghan; if he did he would lose his life. Coin further saith, that at the time he was attacked at Lismany, he was sworn by a man named John Lorcan alias Forester.

15 May.—A calf, the property of Mr. Finney of Banagher, maliciously beaten to death on the lands of Isker.

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20 May.—The house of Patrick Huband of Mickinough attacked by several persons, who broke the door and windows with stones, demanded an entrance which was denied them, proprietor and son standing each side of the door with pitchforks; they broke part of the furniture which was near the door. No cause assigned for this outrage.

21 May.—On this date Mr. Laurence took the informations of Bridget Lally, that about a fortnight ago, at midnight, her house was attacked, and her windows broken with stones. Insurgents unknown.

The house of Michael Casey of Clorla, near the Donery Police-station, broken into by a party, three of whom were armed with guns, who placed Casey on his knees, and threatened him with death if he had any thing to do with certain lands. Offenders unknown.

23 May.—Captain Bindon—that on the , in the neighbourhood of Meeleck—that the land on the island of Innisgall, the property of the Marquis of Clanricarde, and for the last six years set yearly to same tenants of his Lordship, was this season set to four others. Some of the former tenants collected and drove off the stock placed on the land by the new tenants.

24 May.—The house of Martin Coon of Eyrecourt visited; his door forced open, and two men entered, one of whom told him, that if he did not send a release for two men in Galway Gaol he would be murdered. He denies knowing those persons.

25 May.—A party of five men armed visited the house of Thomas Calahan of Coolebeg in search of arms, and swore the inmates as to their knowledge of arms.

SUMMARY.

Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Robberies.	Unconnected with Ribbonism.		Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, or Attempts to burn.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Killing Cattle.	Injury of Property.	Attacking Houses.
		Serious Assaults.	Common Assaults.									
8	2	—	6	2	6	1	7	8	7	1	—	22

PROCLAMATION, declaring the barony of Longford in the county of Galway to be in a state of disturbance.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

A Proclamation.

Wellesley.

Whereas by an act passed in the third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland," it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, at any time after the passing of the said Act, and from time to time during the continuance thereof, as occasion may require, to issue his or their Proclamation, declaring any county, county of a city, or county of a town in Ireland, or any portion thereof respectively, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

Now We, the Lord Lieutenant, do, by this our Proclamation, in pursuance and execution of the said act, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, declare the barony of Longford in the county of Galway to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

And We do, by this our Proclamation, warn the inhabitants of the said barony of Longford in the county of Galway to abstain from all seditious and other unlawful assemblies, processions, confederacies, meetings, and associations, and to be and remain within their respective habitations, at all hours between sun-set and sun-rise, from and after Saturday the 14th day of June instant; of which all justices of the peace of the said county, constables, peace officers, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 9th day of June 1834.

Plunket, C. Rd. Dublin. Charles Kildare.
Charles Bushe. John Radcliff. F. Blackburne.

God save the King.

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of ANTRIM during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	1	–	1	27	1	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	42
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	2	32	–	–	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	58
Increase	–	–	–	–	1	5	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	16
Decrease	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	2	32	–	–	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	58
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	1	–	46	1	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	61
Increase	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	1	–	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	– –	1	
Crimes, present Month	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	
Increase	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	
Decrease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	– –	1	
Crimes, present Month	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	– –	– –	– –	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	
Increase	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	
Decrease	– –	– –	– –	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of ARMAGH during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Riots.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	2	3	25	–	4	3	4	3	–	2	1	1	9	–	1	3	–	61
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	2	29	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	1	3	1	–	2	–	44
Increase	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	2	1	–	–	4	2	4	1	–	2	–	–	6	–	1	1	–	17
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	2	29	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	1	3	1	–	2	–	44
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	12
Increase	–	–	–	2	29	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	2	–	32
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Levelling.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	9	–	1	16	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	1	1	8	
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	
Decrease	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	1	1	8	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Increase	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	–	1	7	
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of CAVAN during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Robberies.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Riots.	Infanticides.	Breaking a Pound.	Picking Pockets.	Larcenies.	Burglaries.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	2	23	4	1	1	1	2	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	41
Crimes, present Month	–	1	5	–	9	54	2	1	3	–	–	3	2	1	2	1	4	1	–	3	–	1	93
Increase	–	1	5	–	7	31	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	1	2	–	4	1	–	3	–	–	52
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Crimes, present Month	–	1	5	–	9	54	2	1	3	–	–	3	2	1	2	1	4	1	–	3	–	1	93
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	–	–	3	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	13
Increase	–	1	5	–	9	54	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	3	1	–	3	–	1	80
Decrease	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	2	The Outrages have been frequent in this County, but a number of the Delinquents have been arrested.
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	5	- -	- -	- -	3	2	1	3	14	
Increase	- -	- -	5	- -	- -	- -	2	2	- -	3	12	
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	5	- -	- -	- -	3	2	1	3	14	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	- -	- -	3	- -	- -	3	- -	- -	3	10	
Increase	- -	- -	5	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	1	- -	4	
Decrease	1	- -	- -	3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of DONEGAL during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Demanding Money.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	2	4	1	14	–	–	5	–	5	1	9	–	1	–	–	5	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	55
Crimes, present Month	1	–	1	4	4	18	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	41
Increase	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
Decrease	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5	1	6	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Crimes, present Month	1	–	1	4	4	18	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	41
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	23
Increase	1	–	1	2	4	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	18
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	s.	Attacks upon House.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Demanding of Money.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	–	1	3	6	2	9	3	–	1	2	1	28	Notwithstanding the Outrages reported, the County of Donegal, and particularly the Barony of Ennishawen is more tranquil than during the previous Month.
Crimes, present Month	1	–	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	8	
Increase	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	–	1	–	6	2	8	2	–	1	2	1	20	
Crimes, present Month	1	–	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	8	
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	–	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	6	
Increase	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	
Decrease	–	–	–	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Return of Outrages commited in the County of Down during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Sacrilege.	Child Dropping.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	—	1	7	30	7	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	58
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	2	39	2	3	4	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	64
Increase	—	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6
Decrease	1	—	1	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	2	39	2	3	4	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	64
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Increase	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	1	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Decrease	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Attacks upon the Police.	Levelling.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of FERMANAGH during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticide.	Horse stealing.	TOTAL
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	2	10	–	–	2	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	4	–	1	26
Crimes, present Month	1	–	1	22	1	–	1	6	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	38
Increase	1	–	–	12	1	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	12
Decrease	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
Crimes, present Month	1	–	1	22	1	–	1	6	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	38
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	34
Increase	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	6	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	4
Decrease	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	
Increase	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	
Decrease	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Increase	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of LONDONDERRY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempt at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking Forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	27
Crimes, present Month	—	1	—	1	1	10	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	23
Increase	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Crimes, present Month	—	1	—	1	1	10	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	23
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	11
Increase	—	1	—	1	1	10	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	12
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their object, or resulting from Combination

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	
Increase	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	
Increase	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of MONAGHAN during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Uncontected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Uncontected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues and Resistance to Legal Process.	Burning Turf.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	–	2	3	29	–	7	3	7	7	4	–	1	1	4	1	–	4	1	15	3	2	1	96
Crimes, present Month	–	1	2	–	7	20	1	–	4	4	19	1	–	1	–	18	1	–	1	–	18	–	1	–	99
Increase	–	1	2	–	4	–	1	–	1	–	12	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Decrease	1	–	–	2	–	9	–	7	–	3	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	3	1	1	–
Crimes, present Month	–	1	2	–	7	20	1	–	4	4	19	1	–	1	–	18	1	–	1	–	18	–	1	–	99
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	28
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	- -	- -	2	3	2	2	4	1	2	16	
Crimes, present Month	- -	1	2	- -	19	- -	1	1	- -	- -	24	
Increase	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	- -	1	2	- -	19	- -	1	1	- -	- -	24	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	- -	- -	- -	5	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	6	
Increase	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	18	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of TYRONE during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	–	10	2	2	3	1	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	24
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	11	1	2	2	1	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	5	28
Increase	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	4	4
Decrease	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	11	1	2	2	1	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	5	28
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Increase	–	–	–	9	1	1	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	5	23
Decrease	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

SUMMARY of OUTRAGES committed during the Month of May 1834.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempt at burning Houses.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	Levelling Ground.	Demanding Money.	Picking Pockets.	Child dropping.	Sacrilege.	Horse Stealing.	TOTAL.
ANTRIM	–	–	–	–	2	32	–	–	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58
ARMAGH	–	–	–	–	2	29	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
CAVAN	–	1	5	–	9	54	2	–	1	1	–	–	3	–	–	3	2	1	2	1	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	93
DONEGAL	1	–	1	4	4	18	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
DOWN	–	–	–	–	2	39	2	3	4	5	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	64
FERMANAGH	1	–	–	–	1	22	1	–	1	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
LONDONDERRY	–	1	–	1	1	10	1	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
MONAGHAN	–	1	2	–	7	20	1	–	4	4	19	–	1	1	–	18	1	–	–	1	–	–	18	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99
TYRONE	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	1	2	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
TOTAL, May 1834	2	3	8	5	28	235	9	4	25	30	23	–	11	2	2	27	5	3	10	4	–	–	30	2	12	3	–	–	3	1	1	–	488
Crimes, previous Month	4	–	3	9	20	181	12	13	25	34	16	1	17	4	6	6	7	–	16	6	4	1	21	4	15	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	430
Increase	–	3	5	–	8	54	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	21	–	3	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	2	–	–	3	1	1	–	58
Decrease	2	–	–	4	–	–	3	9	–	4	–	1	6	2	4	–	2	–	6	2	4	1	–	2	3	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	2	3	8	5	28	235	9	4	25	30	23	–	11	2	2	27	5	3	10	4	–	–	30	2	12	3	–	–	3	1	1	–	488
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	6	–	151	5	3	29	–	3	–	8	–	1	20	1	–	–	1	–	–	15	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	251
Increase	–	3	8	–	28	84	4	1	–	30	20	–	3	2	1	7	4	3	10	3	–	–	15	2	7	2	–	–	3	1	1	–	237
Decrease	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Demanding Money.	TOTAL.
Antrim	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armagh	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	8
Cavan	–	–	5	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	14
Donegal	1	–	–	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Down	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fermanagh	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Londonderry	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Monaghan	–	1	2	–	19	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Tyrone	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, May 1834	1	1	7	5	22	–	6	7	5	–	–	2	1	3	–	60
Crimes, previous Month	–	–	1	9	12	4	13	13	6	2	2	2	1	–	1	66
Increase	1	1	6	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	4	–	4	7	6	1	2	2	–	–	–	1	6
Crimes, present Month	1	1	7	5	22	–	6	7	5	–	–	2	1	3	–	60
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	–	–	11	2	–	9	1	1	–	–	4	1	3	–	33
Increase	–	1	7	–	20	–	–	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Decrease	–	–	–	6	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–

Inspector General's Observations.

The frequent burning of Houses, called malicious, I should in many Instances incline to attribute to the Occupants, in order to obtain Remuneration from the County far above their real Value.

The Sum thus obtained assists the Individuals to emigrate; leaving an Imputation on the Country, that its disturbed State would not permit them to remain in it.

The Hostility lately shewn to the Police is traceable to their Activity in identifying Persons at Processions; thus they are obnoxious to both Parties. Party Spirit in the County of Cavan does not appear to be subsiding.

The Province may be considered generally in a tranquil State, and certainly in an improving one.

(Signed) Fred. Stoven,
Inspector General.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of CARLOW during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Rape, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	18
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	22
Increase	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	22
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	16
Increase	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	6
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Injury of Property.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	Only Three Offences of a Political Character have occurred in this County during the Month of May; less by Two than the preceding Month. The County is tranquil. J. HARVEY, Inspector General.
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	
Decrease	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	
Increase	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of KILDARE during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with intent to commit Rape.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Crimes, present Month	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	23
Increase	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	10
Decrease	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	23
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Increase	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	5
Decrease	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	8
Crimes, present Month	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	2	9
Increase	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1
Decrease	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	2	9
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	3	3	–	1	5	–	1	–	–	1	14
Increase	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Decrease	2	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	5

Inspector General's Observations.

I have nothing to add to the very just Observations of the Sub-Inspector, except to express my entire Concurrence in the Opinion which he has expressed as to the obviously progressive Improvement in the State of the County, which I also agree with him in imputing merely to the Example made at the late Assizes.

(Signed) J. Harvey,
Inspector General.

7th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County and County of City of KILKENNY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rape; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rape.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	2	–	–	1	7	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	2	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	5	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	31
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
Decrease	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	2	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	5	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	31
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	1	–	4	–	–	1	–	6	–	18	2	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	8	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	59
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
Decrease	1	1	–	4	–	–	1	–	4	–	13	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	19

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	– –	– –	1	6	1	2	7	– –	– –	9	26
Crimes, present Month	– –	– –	– –	5	– –	1	3	– –	– –	3	12
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	– –	– –	1	1	1	1	4	– –	– –	6	13
Crimes, present Month	– –	– –	– –	5	– –	1	3	– –	– –	3	12
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	1	4	18	2	– –	8	1	2	6	43
Increase	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	– –	– –	– –	–	1
Decrease	1	1	4	13	2	– –	5	1	2	3	30

Inspector General's Observations.

The Remarks of the Sub-Inspector and the Facts pre ented in the annexed Returns, sufficiently attest the improved and comparatively tranquil State of this heretofore distracted and convulsed County. Only Twelve Offences which can be denominated "Insurrectionary" have occurred during the Month of May (none of them being of a serious Character), whereas Twenty-six were reported in April, and Forty three in the corresponding Month of the last Year.

The Staple Article of Manufacture at Kilkenny, viz. Blankets having been ordered by the Lord Lieutenant to be supplied for the Use of the Police of Ireland, an immediate and most effectual Relief has thereby been afforded to all engaged in that Branch of Trade, for which the Masters have expressed themselves deeply grateful.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the KING'S COUNTY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwelling House.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming, or Killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	1	–	–	2	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	16
Crimes, present Month	–	–	5	1	–	2	2	1	–	2	3	2	–	–	–	3	–	3	1	25
Increase	–	–	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	1	9
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	5	1	–	2	2	1	–	2	3	2	–	–	–	3	–	3	1	25
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	5	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	3	1	3	1	4	3	2	–	–	29
Increase	–	–	3	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–
Decrease	–	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	2	–	–	4

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	1	1	5	–	–	—	7
Crimes, present Month	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	—	5
Increase	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	—	—
Decrease	–	–	1	1	5	–	–	—	2
Crimes, present Month	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	—	5
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	5	–	–	–	2	4	4	—	15
Increase	–	2	–	—	–	—	—	—	—
Decrease	5	–	–	–	2	4	1	—	10

Inspector General's Observations.

Nothing can be more perfectly tranquil and free from Outrage than the whole of this County, since Four of its Baronies were placed by Proclamation under the better Suppression of local Disturbances; only Five Offences of a Political Character have occurred throughout the whole County during the Month of May; and it will be seen that in a great Proportion of the Cases of Assault and Theft, the Perpetrators have been apprehended and brought to Justice, through the Exertions of the Police, is rather owing to the Confidence with which the aggrieved Parties now come forward to inform and prosecute Delinquents. This great Improvement is distinctly referable to the Protective Bill.

J. HARVEY, Inspector General.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of LONGFORD during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rape; and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attemp's at Burning Houses.	Injury of Property.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	1	15	1	–	–	1	2	3	3	1	5	–	1	–	–	–	33
Crimes, present Month	–	1	1	–	21	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	–	35
Increase	–	1	1	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	2
Decrease	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
Crimes reported last Month	–	1	1	–	21	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	–	35
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	4
Increase	–	1	1	–	21	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	31
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	Total.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	1	1	10
Crimes, present Month	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	–	2	9
Increase	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Decrease	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	1	–	1
Crimes, present Month	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	–	2	9
Crimes corresponding Month, last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3
Increase	–	1	1	–	–	3	–	–	2	6
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

Inspector General's Observations.

The Cases of Arson and Injury of Property which have occurred in this County appear to me less of a Political and Insurrectionary than of a malicious and personally vindictive Character.

I consider this County as comparatively free from Political Outrage or Disturbance.

J. HARVEY, Inspector General.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of LOUTH during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses	Firing into Dwellings.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	–	1	–	–	5	3	3	5	1	3	–	1	–	1	–	6	–	–	1	30
Crimes, present Month - - -	–	–	–	–	8	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	15
Increase - -	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease - -	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	4	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	1	15
Crimes, present Month - - -	–	–	–	–	8	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	15
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year -	–	–	1	–	7	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	3	1	9	–	–	–	–	25
Increase - -	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	[illegible]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease - -	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	9	–	–	–	–	10

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	1	- -	1	5	1	3	- -	6	- -	1	18
Crimes, present Month - - -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	2
Increase - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease - -	1	- -	1	4	1	2	- -	6	- -	1	16
Crimes, present Month - - -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	2
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year -	- -	- -	1	2	- -	- -	1	- -	1	7	12
Increase - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease - -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	- -	1	- -	1	7	10

Inspector General's Observations.

This County is perfectly tranquil, only Two Cases of Outrage are reported as of a "Political Character." I think they would be more correctly described by the Terms "malicious," or "vindictive."

(Signed) J. HARVEY,
Inspector General.

7th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of MEATH during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	5	–	4	–	–	1	2	1	–	4	–	–	22
Crimes, present Month	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	5	–	4	4	–	1	5	7	–	3	1	1	37
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	3	6	–	–	1	1	15
Decrease	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	5	–	4	4	–	1	5	7	–	3	1	1	37
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	9	–	5	–	4	7	2	3	1	–	–	4	5	3	–	–	1	44
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	1	2	–	3	1	–	–
Decrease	–	–	7	–	5	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	7

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	2	4	–	–	4	–	–	2	13
Crimes, present Month	–	–	2	4	3	–	3	–	–	2	14
Increase	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1
Decrease	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	2	4	3	–	3	–	–	2	14
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	5	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	11
Increase	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	3
Decrease	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Inspector-General's Observations.

There is very little of Political Crime in this very large and populous County. The Offences are chiefly Robberies, Burglaries, and Cattle-stealing.

J. HARVEY,
Inspector General.

7th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the QUEEN'S COUNTY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses	Burnings and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Combination.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	2	9	1	2	6	–	–	8	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	36
Crimes, present Month	–	1	4	1	–	2	6	2	3	–	2	16	2	4	9	1	1	–	4		1	–	–	1	61
Increase	–	–	4	1	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	10	2	4	1	1	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	1	25
Decrease	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes present Month	–	1	4	1	–	2	6	2	3	–	2	16	2	4	9	1	1	–	4	1	1	–	–	1	61
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	3	1	6	6	–	1	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	34
Increase	–	1	4	1	–	1	6	–	–	–	10	2	3	–	1	1	–	3	1	1	–	–	1	–	27
Decrease	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	– –	3	2	9	1	8	– –	– –	– –	6	29
Crimes, present Month	– –	1	2	3	– –	9	1	1	1	16	34
Increase	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	1	1	1	1	10	5
Decrease	– –	2	– –	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	– –	1	2	3	– –	9	1	1	1	16	34
Crimes, coresponding Month last Year	1	– –	3	3	1	9	– –	– –	– –	6	23
Increase	– –	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	1	1	1	10	11
Decrease	1	– –	1	– –	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspector General's Observations.

Of the 34 offences reported under the head of political or insurrectionary, there are only two attacks upon houses, nine illegal notices, and sixteen cases of injury of property, (in most cases breaking of windows, an act of purely personal malice.) I see nothing comparatively unsatisfactory in the state of this country, to which, however, from the turbulent character of the population of certain districts of it, I have always been of opinion that the provisions of the Coercive Bill might be usefully applied. The Police Establishment is excellent, as is its Magistracy.

(Signed) J. HARVEY,
Inspector General.

7th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of WESTMEATH during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	2	5	2	4	10	2	7	2	1	—	2	3	1	12	—	1	—	—	55
Crimes, present Month	1	1	5	—	2		—	3	—	—	1	3	2	3	3	—	1	—	1	28
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Decrease	—	1	—	2	2	8	2	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	27
Crimes, present Month	1	1	5	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	1	3	2	3	3	—	1	—	1	28
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	4	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	5	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	21
Increase	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	7
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Appearing in Arms.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	2	5	10	2	7	2	12	1	2	44
Crimes, present Month	1	1	5	2	- -	3	- -	3	1	3	19
Increase	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	—
Decrease	- -	1	- -	8	2	4	2	9	- -	- -	25
Crimes, present Month	1	1	5	2	- -	3	- -	3	1	3	19
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	- -	- -	4	2	- -	1	- -	3	- -	5	15
Increase	1	1	1	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	1	- -	4
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	—

Inspector General's Observations.

Only nineteen Offences of a Political Character have occurred in the whole of this County during the Month of May (of which five were committed before the 5th May, the Day on which three baronies were proclaimed), whereas forty-four were reported in the preceding Month of April. This fact appears conclusive.

These three * Baronies were proclaimed on the 5th May; since which time it will be seen from this Statement that only two outrages and one illegal notice have occurred.

* Moycashel and Magheradernon, Farbill, Delvin.

John Harvey,
Inspector General.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of WEXFORD during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rape.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burning, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	1	19	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	27
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	15	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	1	26
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	15	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	1	26
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	1	—	3	12	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	20
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspectors General's Observation.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	The county of Wexford is as free from crime and outrage as any district of equal extent of population in any part of the empire can be.
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	
Crimes, corresponding Month as year	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Decrease	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	

(Signed.) J. HARVEY, Inspector General.

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PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of WICKLOW during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Illegal Notices.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	4	1	1	–	16
Crimes, present Month	3	–	–	1	–	3	–	3	–	–	1	3	–	2	3	1	–	1	1	22
Increase	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	1	6
Decrease	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	3	–	–	1	–	3	–	3	–	–	1	3	–	2	3	1	–	1	1	22
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4
Increase	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	1	2	–	2	3	1	–	1	1	18
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	6	Very peaceable; and the few crimes which have occurred, are not in general of a political character.
Crimes, present Month	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	2	7	
Increase	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	
Decrease	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	2	7	
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Increase	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	6	
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

J. HARVEY,
Inspector General.

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PROVINCE of LEINSTER.

SUMMARY of OUTRAGES committed during the Month of May 1834.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism: Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism: Common Ditto.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Combination.	Total.
CARLOW	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	22
KILDARE	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	23
KILKENNY	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	2	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	5	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	31
KING'S	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	–	2	3	2	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	25
LONGFORD	–	1	1	–	–	21	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	35
LOUTH	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
MEATH	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	5	–	4	–	4	–	–	1	5	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	37
QUEEN'S	–	–	–	1	4	1	–	–	2	6	2	–	3	–	–	2	16	2	4	9	1	1	–	4	1	1	–	–	1	61
WESTMEATH	1	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	3	–	–	1	3	2	3	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	28
WEXFORD	–	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	26
WICKLOW	3	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	22
TOTAL, May 1834	5	2	1	10	9	69	2	7	26	10	17	2	20	–	1	6	38	26	11	24	1	8	1	13	3	8	1	3	1	325
Crimes, previous Month	3	4	–	9	7	51	2	12	22	5	34	4	37	4	3	5	23	9	5	52	–	3	–	5	2	1	–	–	–	302
Increase	2	–	1	1	2	18	–	–	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	17	6	–	1	5	1	8	1	7	1	3	1	23
Decrease	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	17	2	17	4	2	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	5	2	1	10	9	69	2	7	26	10	17	2	20	–	1	6	38	26	11	24	1	8	1	13	3	8	1	3	1	325
Crimes, corresponding Month last year	3	1	–	26	5	37	3	7	19	2	32	3	7	2	1	9	28	10	18	32	4	5	4	4	–	1	–	2	–	265
Increase	2	1	1	–	4	32	–	–	7	8	–	–	13	–	–	–	10	16	–	–	–	3	–	9	3	7	1	1	1	60
Decrease	–	–	–	16	–	–	1	–	–	–	15	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	7	8	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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PROVINCE of LEINSTER.

OUTRAGES of an insurrectionary or political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	Total.
CARLOW	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3
KILDARE	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	9
KILKENNY	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	12
KING'S	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	5
LONGFORD	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	9
LOUTH	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
MEATH	–	–	–	2	4	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	14
QUEEN'S	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	9	1	1	–	1	16	34
WESTMEATH	1	1	–	5	2	–	3	–	3	–	1	–	–	3	19
WEXFORD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	3
WICKLOW	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	7
Total, May 1834	1	2	1	10	17	1	18	–	24	1	6	1	3	32	117
Crimes previous Month	2	4	–	14	32	4	32	4	51	–	3	–	2	21	169
Increase	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	11	–
Decrease	1	2	–	4	15	3	14	4	27	–	–	–	–	–	52
Crimes present Month	1	2	1	10	17	1	18	–	24	1	6	1	3	32	117
Crimes corresponding Month, last Year	3	1	–	22	32	3	7	2	33	5	6	2	7	20	143
Increase	–	1	1	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–
Decrease	2	–	–	12	15	2	7	2	9	4	–	1	4	–	26

The annexed statement exhibits a very satisfactory improvement in the state of the province of Leinster.

The number of offences of a political or insurrectionary class has decreased from 169 to 117, viz. about one third.

In the character of the offences there is a corresponding degree of improvement; but the most satisfactory circumstance connected with this change, is the fearlessness with which the peasantry now come forward to denounce and prosecute their assailants, before the petit sessions and other legal tribunals, a fact which can only be imputed to an increased confidence in the government, the law and the authorities. The temporary cessation of agitation may proceed from a fear of the renewal of the Coercive Bill; but the circumstance to which I have adverted, viz. the boldness with which informations are now given against Whiteboy offenders, can only be produced by a well-founded confidence in the efficacy of that measure, for the protection of the peaceable and well-disposed against illegal combination.

(Signed) J. HARVEY, Inspector General.

7th day of June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of Cork during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	Stealing Timber.	Sounding of Horns and Lighting of Fires.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	17
Crimes, present Month	3	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	6	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	7
Increase	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	13
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Attacks upon the Police.	Sounding Horns and Lighting Fires.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	8
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

Inspector-General's Observations.

The general State of this great County is exceedingly satisfactory. No Crimes of a Political Character, or resulting from Combination, has been reported; and there is but One Offence which seems to have had Intimidation for its Object.

W. Miller,
Inspector-General.

6th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the City of CORK during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	25
Crimes, present Month	1	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
Increase	1	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	1	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	2	–	–	11
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	2	–	–	11
Crimes, present Month	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspector General's Observations.

The Crimes reported in the annexed Table are chiefly those common in all large Towns — Petty Larcenies and Common Assaults. No Offences appear to have been committed which can be ascribed to Combination. The Members of the Union of Trades have refrained from Outrage. I am informed, indeed, that many of the Body begin to see the mischievous Consequences of their past Proceedings, and are disposed to return to the Work of their Trades. The Coopers, I hear, are those who stand out the most resolutely.

W. Miller.

6th June 1834.

James Kelly, Sub-Inspector.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of KERRY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	18
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	4	7	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	28
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	4	7	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	28
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	Riots.	TOTAL.	Inspector-General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	1	None.
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	1	1	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	W. Brownrigg, Inspector-General.
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of LIMERICK during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rape.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Plucking Wool off Sheep.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	15
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	13
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	13
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	16
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	2	- -	- -	1	- -	3	1	1	1	3	12	None.
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	1	1	1	- -	5	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7	
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	1	1	1	- -	5	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	- -	1	- -	- -	4	- -	3	1	1	1	- -	11	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6	

WM. SMITH, Sub-Inspector.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER

Return of Outrages committed in the County of TIPPERARY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	5	–	–	–	6	–	–	1	1	6	3	7	3	3	–	4	2	1	13	–	–	1	1	2	2	1	1	63
Crimes, present Month	3	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	4	–	4	7	8	2	2	2	–	3	16	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	62
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Crimes, present Month	3	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	4	–	4	7	8	2	2	2	–	3	16	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	62
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	4	1	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	28
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	2	–	1	–	9	–	–	1	2	15
Crimes, present Month	–	1	–	2	1	12	–	–	–	–	16
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	–	1	–	2	1	12	–	–	–	–	16
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	3	2	8	–	–	–	–	13
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspector General's Observations.

The Amount of Crimes committed during the Month of May is nearly the same as during the previous Month. The Scenes of many of these Outrages have been changed: some of the Districts which were most disturbed have become comparatively tranquil; and in others, which were before free in a great measure from Disorders, Crimes have been more frequent.

I am of opinion that there is no ground for Uneasiness respecting the present State of Tipperary.

W. Miller,
Inspector-General.

6th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of WATERFORD during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	18
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	11
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	11
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	Breaking a Pound, and rescuing Cattle.	Levelling Houses.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	–	–	1	1	11
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	–	6
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	–	6
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspector General's Observations.

The Condition of the County of Waterford has improved considerably since the Report of last Month. There has been a Decrease in the Amount of Crime notwithstanding the Political Excitement called forth by a contested Election for the Representation of the Town of Dungarvan.

W. MILLER,
Insp. Gen.

3d June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

SUMMARY of OUTRAGES committed during the Month of May 1834.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Plucking Wool off Sheep.	Stealing Timber.	Sounding Horns, and Lighting Fires.	TOTAL.
WATERFORD	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
KERRY	–	–	–	4	7	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	28
LIMERICK	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	13
TIPPERARY	3	–	–	7	–	–	–	4	–	4	7	8	2	2	2	2	–	3	16	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	62
CORK	3	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	20
CITY OF CORK	1	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87
TOTAL - May 1834	7	–	–	15	27	10	–	6	20	8	8	9	2	–	2	12	3	6	20	1	–	2	5	4	–	2	2	–	–	171
Crimes, previous Month	7	2	1	8	16	5	4	4	17	10	7	12	3	1	1	9	3	1	21	–	1	7	4	15	1	1	–	1	–	162
Increase	–	–	–	7	11	5	–	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	5	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	9
Decrease	–	2	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	2	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	11	1	–	–	1	–	–
Crimes, present Month	7	–	–	15	27	10	–	6	20	8	8	9	2	–	2	12	3	6	20	1	–	2	5	4	–	2	2	–	–	171
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	8	8	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	7	4	–	1	1	–	1	12	–	–	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	54
Increase	4	–	–	11	27	9	–	6	20	1	8	2	–	–	1	11	8	5	8	1	–	–	3	8	–	2	2	–	–	117
Decrease	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Seizure of Property.	Riots.	Pound-breach.	Resistance to Legal Process.	Levelling.	Sounding Horns, &c.	TOTAL.
WATERFORD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
KERRY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIMERICK	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TIPPERARY	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CORK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CITY OF CORK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL - May 1834	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	15	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	28
Crimes, previous Month	-	2	7	9	-	10	-	17	1	4	1	-	1	3	1	-	56
Increase	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease	-	2	7	7	-	8	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	28
Crimes, present Month	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	15	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	28
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	-	1	-	4	-	6	2	10	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	27
Increase	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Decrease	-	1	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	—

W. MILLER, Inspector General.

5th June 1834.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Return of Outrages committed in the County of CLARE during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	–	–	31	2	–	–	1	3	–	5	–	–	1	3	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	56
Crimes, present Month	1	1	–	4	17	4	–	2	1	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	6	–	1	49
Increase	–	1	–	4	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	2	–	1	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	3	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	7
Crimes, present Month	1	1	–	4	17	4	–	2	1	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	6	1	–	49
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	2	–	–	–	76	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86
Increase	–	1	–	4	–	4	–	–	1	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	6	1	–	–
Decrease	1	–	–	–	59	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37

Outrages of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	- -	1	- -	3	1	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	6
Crimes, present Month	- -	1	3	- -	1	1	- -	- -	1	1	- -	8
Increase	- -	1	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	2
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	- -	1	3	- -	1	1	- -	- -	1	1	- -	8
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	3
Increase	- -	1	3	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	1	1	- -	5
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	—	—	—	—	—

Inspector General's Observations.

The Killaloe and Newmarket Districts in this County have been partially disturbed during the Month, by the Commission of Outrages of rather serious magnitude; but I trust the Exertions of the Police will have the Effect of suppressing them, and prevent their Extension to the adjoining Districts, which, I am happy to say, are perfectly tranquil. The general Return shows a decrease of Crime in the Periods specified, although those of an insurrectionary Character, are, in a trifling Degree, increased.

Geo. Warburton,
I. G.

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of GALWAY during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	Malicious Trespass.	Exposing a Child.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	10	5	92	2	4	10	5	17	4	5	2	1	2	10	1	2	6	3	11	7	11	–	4	–	1	–	–	215
Crimes, present Month -	1	–	2	4	7	120	–	2	11	5	10	1	7	–	1	–	9	2	2	5	12	7	5	21	2	6	–	3	2	1	248
Increase - -	1	–	2	–	2	28	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	–	–	10	2	2	–	2	2	1	33
Decrease - -	–	–	–	6	–	–	2	2	–	–	7	3	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month -	1	–	2	4	7	120	–	2	11	5	10	1	7	–	1	–	9	2	2	5	12	7	5	21	2	6	–	3	2	1	248
Crimes, corresponding Month last Yr	1	1	–	4	–	51	–	1	8	–	15	1	8	–	–	1	3	1	8	8	–	1	2	3	–	2	1	–	–	–	120
Increase - -	–	–	2	–	7	69	–	1	3	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	1	–	–	12	6	3	18	2	4	–	3	2	1	128
Decrease - -	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Levelling.	Killing Cattle.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	10	16	4	5	2	6	3	11	7	- -	2	2	68
Crimes, present Month -	- -	4	10	1	7	- -	5	2	7	5	2	–	–	43
Increase - -	- -	–	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	–	–	—
Decrease - -	- -	6	6	3	- -	2	1	1	4	2	- -	2	2	25
Crimes, present Month -	- -	4	10	1	7	- -	5	2	7	5	2	–	–	43
Crimes, corresponding Month last Yr	1	4	15	1	8	- -	8	- -	1	2	- -	1	–	41
Increase - -	- -	–	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	6	3	2	–	–	2
Decrease - -	1	–	5	- -	1	- -	3	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	–	—

Inspector General's Observations.

The Barony of Longford in this County has been considerably disturbed during the Month by armed Bodies of the Peasantry attacking Houses, administering illegal Oaths to, and assembling the Inmates. Intimidation operates on the Minds of the injured Parties to such a Degree that, in very many Instances, they appear afraid to acknowledge the Infliction of any wrong, and consequently the Prosecution or Identification of Assailants, in reference to the Number of Outrages perpetrated, are comparatively few. Two instances have also occurred in which the official Authorities have been resisted in the Execution of their Office during the Month. The remaining Baronies of the County are, generally speaking, quiet and orderly, and this Return shows a considerable decrease generally in Offences of a Rockite Character in the above Period as compared with April.

GEORGE WARBURTON,
I. G.

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of MAYO during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	Having Stolen Property in Possession.	Uttering Base Coin.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	1	–	–	7	62	2	3	4	3	3	–	1	–	7	–	9	2	1	–	–	–	3	–	6	–	2	–	116
Crimes, present Month - - -	2	1	–	9	73	2	1	3	1	4	–	3	–	2	4	6	5	3	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	1	126
Increase - -	1	1	–	2	11	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	4	–	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	10
Decrease - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–
Crimes, present Month - - -	2	1	–	9	73	2	1	3	1	4	–	3	–	2	4	6	5	3	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	1	126
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year -	1	–	1	–	94	5	–	12	–	4	–	2	–	–	4	2	3	3	3	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	141
Increase - -	1	1	–	9	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	–
Decrease - -	–	–	1	–	21	3	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	15

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Injury of Property.	Levelling.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2
Crimes, present Month - -	- -	- -	- -	2	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	5
Increase - -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	3
Decrease - -	- -	- -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month - -	- -	- -	- -	2	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	5
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year -	1	- -	1	4	2	- -	- -	1	- -	2	- -	11
Increase - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	—
Decrease - -	1	- -	1	2	1	- -	- -	1	- -	2	- -	6

Inspector General's Observations.

The County of Mayo, generally speaking, remains tranquil, and I do not apprehend the occurrence of any circumstance to interrupt its quietude. This County shews an improved state as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

GEORGE WARBURTON,
I. Genl.

GEORGE WARBURTON, I. General.

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of LEITRIM during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults, with Intent to commit Rapes	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	1	37	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	55
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	3	5	34	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	1	–	6	–	1	–	–	62
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	3	5	34	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	1	–	6	–	1	–	–	62
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	1	–	42	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	50
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	- -	- -	- -	2	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4	The County of Leitrim continues in a state of perfect tranquillity, and very few, if any, outrages of an aggravated nature have been perpetrated during the month. G. WARBURTON, I. G.
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3	
Crimes, present Month	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	3	
Increase	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decrease	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of ROSCOMMON during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or Killing Cattle	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	1	–	–	–	1	32	–	–	1	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	11	1	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	57
Crimes, present Month	1	–	–	–	6	37	–	1	2	2	3	–	8	–	–	1	3	2	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	75
Increase	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	18
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	1	–	–	–	6	37	–	1	2	2	3	–	3	–	–	1	3	2	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	75
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	–	–	88	4	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	102
Increase	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	51	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	27

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	1	4	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	10
Crimes, present Month	–	–	2	1	–	3	8	–	–	–	–	14
Increase	–	–	1	–	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	4
Decrease	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month	–	–	2	1	–	3	8	–	–	–	–	14
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	7
Increase	–	–	2	–	–	2	8	–	–	–	–	7
Decrease	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	—

Inspector General's Observations.

This County has not been so orderly as it was during the preceding Month. Its general State, however, is tranquil, and from illicit Distillation being on the decrease during the above Period, I am led to hope for a more satisfactory State of Society. A Decrease of Crime also appears in reference to the corresponding Period of last Year.

G. WARBURTON,
Inspector-Genl.

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

RETURN of OUTRAGES committed in the County of SLIGO during the Month of May 1834.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rape.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms	Administering Unlawful Oaths	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	–	–	–	1	–	36	1	–	1	2	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	–	–	5	–	–	1	–	57
Crimes, present Month - -	1	–	–	1	–	21	–	1	1	–	4	1	2	1	–	2	1	–	2	4	–	–	15	–	–	–	1	58
Increase - -	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	1
Decrease - -	–	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Crimes, present Month - -	1	–	–	1	–	21	–	1	1	–	4	1	2	1	–	2	1	–	2	4	–	–	15	–	–	–	1	58
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year -	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	3	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	35
Increase - -	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	–	13	–	–	–	1	23
Decrease - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their object, or resulting from Combination.

	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month - -	- -	- -	1	4	- -	- -	- -	4	- -	- -	5	14
Crimes, present Month - -	1	- -	1	4	1	2	1	4	- -	- -	15	29
Increase - -	1	- -	- -	- -	1	2	1	- -	- -	- -	10	15
Decrease - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crimes, present Month - - -	1	- -	1	4	1	2	1	4	- -	- -	15	29
Crimes, corresponding Month, last Year -	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	3	- -	- -	2	7
Increase - -	1	- -	1	2	1	2	1	1	- -	- -	13	22
Decrease - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspector General's Observations.

This Return shews an Increase of Crime of an insurrectionary Tendency in the Baronies of Carbery and Tyneragh in this County during the Month.

I am happy, however, to add it is confined to limited Districts, has no connection with Political Feeling or Party Spirit, and that I anticipate its speedy Suppression. The State of the remaining Portions of the County is most satisfactory.

G. WARBURTON,
Inspector-Gen'l.

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

Summary of Outrages committed during the Month of May 1834.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwelling Houses.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Intimidations.	Uttering Base Coin.	Malicious Trespass.	Exposing a Child.	TOTAL.
Clare	1	1	–	–	4	7	4	–	2	1	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	49
Galway	1	–	2	4	7	120	–	2	11	5	10	1	7	–	1	–	9	2	2	5	12	7	5	21	2	6	–	3	–	2	1	248
Leitrim	–	–	–	3	5	34	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	1	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	62
Mayo	2	–	1	–	9	73	2	1	3	1	4	–	3	–	2	4	6	5	3	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	126
Roscommon	1	–	–	–	6	37	–	1	2	2	3	–	3	–	–	1	3	2	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	75
Sligo	1	–	–	1	–	21	–	1	1	–	4	1	2	1	–	2	1	–	2	4	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	58
Total, May 1834	6	1	3	8	31	302	8	5	19	12	26	2	16	2	3	8	19	11	10	17	16	9	21	34	2	17	–	6	–	1	2	618
Crimes, previous Month	3	–	–	12	13	290	8	7	16	12	33	6	12	2	9	4	33	7	3	16	3	11	14	18	1	19	–	2	2	–	–	556
Increase	3	1	3	–	18	12	–	–	3	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	–	4	7	1	13	–	7	16	1	–	–	4	–	1	2	62
Decrease	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	7	4	–	–	6	–	14	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
Crimes, present Month	6	1	3	8	31	302	8	5	19	12	26	2	16	2	3	8	19	11	10	17	16	9	21	34	2	17	–	6	–	1	2	618
Crimes corresponding Month last Year	4	1	–	6	–	370	11	5	28	–	22	1	14	–	–	6	5	9	12	18	1	1	5	3	–	11	1	–	–	–	–	534
Increase	2	–	3	2	31	–	–	–	–	12	4	1	2	2	3	2	14	2	–	–	15	8	16	31	2	6	–	6	–	1	2	84
Decrease	–	–	–	–	–	68	3	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

OUTRAGES of on Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	Injury of Property.	Levelling.	Maiming Cattle.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
CLARE	–	1	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	8	Agricultural pursuits at this Season of the Year afford the Peasantry in most parts of my District ample Employment. Illicit Distillation in general is decreasing throughout the Province; attributable to the increased price of Grain, and the Peasantry being otherwise engaged. I think I am justified in stating that my District is generally tranquil, and with a prospect of continuing so.
GALWAY	–	–	4	10	1	7	–	5	2	7	5	2	–	–	–	43	
LEITRIM	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	
MAYO	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	
ROSCOMMON	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	
SLIGO	1	–	1	4	1	2	1	4	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	29	
TOTAL, May 1834	1	1	7	20	2	15	2	17	2	8	21	2	–	2	–	100	
Crimes, previous Month	–	–	13	28	6	9	3	13	3	12	14	–	–	2	2	105	
Increase	1	1	–	–	–	6	–	4	–	–	7	2	–	–	–	–	
Decrease	–	–	6	8	4	–	1	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	2	5	
Crimes, present Month	1	1	7	20	2	15	2	17	2	8	21	2	–	2	–	100	
Crimes corresponding Month, last Year	1	1	5	23	2	13	–	15	1	1	5	1	3	1	–	72	
Increase	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	2	1	17	16	1	–	1	–	28	
Decrease	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	

7th June 1834.

(Signed) GEORGE WARBURTON, Inspector General.

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COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

SUMMARY of OUTRAGES committed in the County of DUBLIN during the Month of May 1834.

	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes, and Assaults with Intent to commit Rape.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Burnings, and Attempts at burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Child Desertion.	TOTAL.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	9	–	1	18	3	–	2	–	4	3	–	–	7	–	–	1	48
Crimes, present Month	–	–	10	1	–	18	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	1	–	36
Increase	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	—
Decrease	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	4	1	–	–	5	–	–	1	12
Crimes, present Month	–	–	9	–	1	18	3	–	2	–	4	3	–	–	7	–	–	1	48
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	2	–	20	–	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	5	–	–	–	38
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	14	3	–	2	–	4	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	10
Decrease	2	–	11	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	—

OUTRAGES of an Insurrectionary or Political Character, or having Intimidation for their Object, or resulting from Combination.

	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at burning Houses.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Attacks upon the Police.	TOTAL.	Inspector General's Observations.
Crimes reported last Month	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	
Crimes, present Month	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Decrease	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	Head Police Office, 7th June 1834.
Crime, present Month	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Crimes, corresponding Month last Year	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	4	(Signed) FRED. DARLEY. Inspector General.
Increase	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Decrease	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	

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No. 19.

SUMMARY of OUTRAGES committed in IRELAND between the 1st of January and 31st of May 1834 inclusive; taken from the Official Reports made from the respective Provinces.

PROVINCES.	Homicides.	Firing at the Person.	Cutting or Maiming the Person.	Assaults connected with Ribbonism.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Serious Assaults.	Unconnected with Ribbonism. Common Assaults.	Rapes; and Assaults with Intent to commit Rapes.	Burglaries.	Robberies.	Larcenies.	Attacks upon Houses.	Demand, or Robbery of Arms.	Burnings, and Attempts at Burning Houses.	Firing into Dwellings.	Taking forcible Possession.	Levelling.	Injury of Property.	Cattle Stealing.	Maiming or killing Cattle.	Illegal Notices.	Illegal Meetings.	Appearing in Arms.	Administering Unlawful Oaths.	Riots.	Attacks upon the Police.	Rescues, and Resistance to Legal Process.	Abductions.	Infanticides.	TOTAL.
ULSTER - - -	19	6	17	42	98	958	36	27	119	124	73	29	51	2	14	16	54	29	12	56	35	16	7	140	13	76	6	8	2,083
LEINSTER - -	22	25	10	90	69	239	15	66	161	39	211	71	109	18	9	22	142	82	39	195	53	72	24	31	13	19	7	13	1,866
CONNAUGHT - -	28	6	10	49	149	1,563	64	44	109	62	118	25	57	7	25	27	111	39	35	83	36	44	56	147	18	112	5	9	3,038
MUNSTER - -	43	11	3	1	64	156	28	13	33	64	70	48	28	13	3	7	38	19	17	70	–	10	9	34	20	65	7	8	882
	112	48	40	182	380	2,916	143	150	422	289	472	173	245	40	51	72	345	169	103	404	124	142	96	352	64	272	25	38	7,869

N.B.—It is stated in the Reports, that of the above Outrages 1,953 were of an Insurrectionary or Political Character or had Intimidation for their Object, or resulted from Combination; viz.

In ULSTER - - -	300
LEINSTER - - -	963
CONNAUGHT - - -	478
MUNSTER - - -	212
	1,953

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No. 20.

A SUMMARY of AGGRAVATED CASES of OUTRAGE which have occurred in IRELAND since the Commencement of the present Year, taken from the Official Reports made to the Irish Government from the respective Provinces.

County.	By whom reported.	Date of Report.	No.	Description of Outrage.
		CONNAUGHT.		
CLARE -	Major Warburton	24 March	A.	Riot in a Public House at Killaloe; One Man killed by a Blow with a Stone.
	Major Warburton	6 April	10	One Man killed and another dangerously wounded in a Riot consequent upon the Seizure of a Load of Potatoes for Rent.
GALWAY -	Major Warburton	6 Jan. -	4	Serious Affray between Revenue Officers and Peasantry; One of the latter shot dead, and several wounded.
	Capt. Warburton	27 Feb. -	21	Two Men waylaid by a Number of Persons near Banagher, and severely beaten; One having his Skull fractured, and an Arm broken.
	Capt. Warburton	4 March	25	Murder of Patrick Whelan by a Shot from a Fowling Piece. (This is supposed to be a private Pique.)
	Major Warburton	6 April	31	Man brutally assaulted for refusing to be sworn a Terry Alt; his Death the Consequence.
ROSCOMMON	Mr. Crossley -	11 Jan. -	2	Forcible Abduction of a young Woman, accompanied by Acts of the greatest Atrocity.
	Major Warburton	5 Feb. -	4	A Man waylaid, and so barbarously beaten that he died on the following Day.
	Mr. Crossley -	5 —	6	A Man waylaid and beaten with loaded Sticks; his Death the Consequence Three Days after.
	Mr. Crossley -	8 March	9	A House entered, and the Owner so beaten as to endanger his Life. (This Outrage is supposed to be connected with Tithe Proceedings.)
	Mr. Crossley -	9 —	10	Two of the Police, whilst protecting Tithe Proceedings, attacked and severely beaten by upwards of Two hundred of the Peasantry.
		LEINSTER.		
KILKENNY -	Sir J. Harvey -	5 Feb. -	17	Attack upon the House of L. O'Keefe by an armed Party of Whitefeet (upwards of Forty). O'Keefe and his Five Sons, after a spirited Resistance, severely beaten (Three of them not expected to live), and his Daughter forcibly carried off.
	Sir J. Harvey -	12 March	28	Two Persons of the Name of Kennedy waylaid by Three Ruffians; One of them cut on the Head, and his Ribs broken.
KING'S COUNTY	Chief Constable	21-24 Jan.	6	Sundry Outrages; Two of a serious Complexion.

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County.	By whom reported.	Date of Report.	No.	Description of Outrage.
King's County—*cont.*	Inspector General of Police.	28 Feb. -	15	Murder of Cornelius Delaney, having been waylaid by Five Men in returning from Parsonstown Market.
Longford -	Sir J. Harvey -	2 April	9	House attacked by Four Men with their Faces blackened. Owner and his Wife beaten and otherwise maltreated, and sworn not to prosecute certain Persons in Custody.
Louth -	Sir J. Harvey -	7 Jan. -	1	Four Cases of waylaying and beating.
	Sir J. Harvey -	11 —	2	A House attacked by a large Party. Owner and his Wife beaten.
	Sir J. Harvey -	20-30 Jan.	4, 5, 6, & 10	Two Persons employed under a Tithe Commission attacked by a Mob, and One of them severely beaten.
	Sir J. Harvey -	29 —	8	Two Cases of waylaying and beating.
	Sir J. Harvey -	12 Feb. -	14	A House entered by a large Party armed with Sticks. Owner and his Daughter beaten in a shocking Manner, and another Inmate stabbed by them.
	Sir J. Harvey -	22 —	16	One Hill waylaid and beaten severely by Eight or Nine Men.
	Sir J. Harvey -	25 —	17	Henry Mac Ginn attacked and desperately beaten by Three Men.
	Mr. Plunkett -	20 March	20	Savage Attack on a Tithe-process Server, whilst in Performance of his Duty, by Two Men.
	Sir J. Harvey -	3 April	24	A House completely pulled down by an armed Party.
Meath -	Sir J. Harvey -	9 Jan. -	3	A Schoolmaster waylaid and dreadfully beaten by a Gang of Ruffians.
	Sir J. Harvey -	13, 27, & 30 -	4, 7, & 9	Several Cases of violent Assault.
	Sir J. Harvey -	3 Feb. -	10	A Man killed in a Riot, after an Entertainment given by a Gentleman to his Tenantry on occasion of his Son's coming of Age.
	Mr. Despard -	6 March	24	Murder of a Servant and a Tenant of Mr. Hussey of Rathkenny. (Supposed to have been mistaken for Mr. Hussey himself.)
	Sir J. Harvey -	29 —	34	Two Houses entered by an armed Party, and the Inmates severely beaten.
Queen's County.	Sir J. Harvey -	24 Jan. -	4	A Man waylaid by Two others, severely beaten, and one of his Hands broken.
	Sir J. Harvey -	29 —	5	Two Cases of violent Assault.
	Sir J. Harvey -	7 Feb. -	6	Affray between a drunken Party and some others, in which the former were severely beaten, One of them having his Skull fractured.
	Sir J. Harvey -	22 —	11	Sundry Outrages; in one Case, a Man killed in a Public House Riot.
	Sir J. Harvey -	10 April	25	Several Outrages; amongst them Two Cases of severe Beating.
Westmeath	Sir J. Harvey -	27 Jan. -	6	Two Cases of Beating.
	Mr. Thompson -	2 Feb. -	9	Two Tithe Collectors fired at and wounded.

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County.	By whom reported.	Date of Report.	No.	Description of Outrage.
WESTMEATH —*cont.*	Sir J. Harvey -	17 Feb. -	13	A Man attacked by a Party, knocked down, and beaten. Another Attempt to shoot the Two Tithe Proctors referred to in No. 9.
	Sir J. Harvey -	24 —	17	Various Outrages; one a Case of Rape, and Two of Beating.
WEXFORD -	Mr. Carew -	2 Jan. -	1&3	Interruption of a Tithe Commissioner by an immense Mob.
		MUNSTER.		
CORK - -	Major Miller	6 Jan. -	2	Hopeless state of Daniel Chreaghan, shot on the 4th January by William Wright, while executing some Decrees for Rent. (Wright in Custody.)
	Major Miller -	26 —	10	Obstruction of and brutal Assault on a Tithe Commissioner, whilst in Discharge of his Duty, by a Mob of several Hundred.
	Major Miller -	24 —	11	A man killed by a Stab of a Knife inflicted by another, who has absconded.
	Rev. W. Giffard (Protestant Incumbent.)	28 —	14	Menacing and insulting Behaviour of Roman Catholic Inhabitants in his Parish, with a view of preventing him from performing Divine Service in it.
	Major Miller -	18 March	25	Attack on the House of one Courtney by a Party of Twelve or Thirteen Persons, ordering him to quit the Country. (House since burnt.)
KERRY - -	Major Miller -	31 Jan. -	1	One Evans severely wounded by a Man on whom he had served an Order of Law.
LIMERICK -	Mr. Vokes -	10 —	1	Effectual Resistance against Tithe Process on Lands of Ballanamona by an Assemblage of between Four and Five hundred Persons armed with Stones.
	Major Miller -	18 —	3	One Norman dreadfully beaten whilst describing Boundaries to a Tithe Commissioner.
	Major Miller -	25 —	5	Houses entered in the Night by Six armed Men; Guns taken off, and Two Persons desperately beaten.
	Major Miller -	11 Feb. -	8	A House forcibly entered in the Night by Two Men, who violated the Person of the Occupier's Wife.
	Mr. Ardill -	15 March	15	Tithe Session at Rathkeale obliged to be adjourned in consequence of a violent Attack upon the Court.
	Mr. Fitzgerald -	24 —	18	A Blacksmith attacked by a Party at his own Forge, and his Skull fractured by them with his own Tools.
TIPPERARY -	Mr. Fitzgerald -	3 Jan. -	3	Serious Affray between a Party of Revenue Police and a large Body of Peasantry, but no Lives lost.
	Mr. Fitzgerald -	4 —	4	Riot at Two Mile Bridge; Two Men severely beaten; One since dead.

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County.	By whom reported.	Date of Report.	No.	Description of Outrage.
TIPPERARY —*cont.*	Mr. Willcocks -	2 Jan. -	7	Attack upon and Attempt to shoot the Agent of Mrs. Cresswell of Cork, with a view, it is supposed, of preventing his Attendance as a Witness in Cases of Process for Rent.
	Major Miller -	6 Jan. -	9	One Ryan waylaid by Four Men and unmercifully beaten.
	Mr. Taberteau -	9 —	10	Riot in Town of Thurles; One Man killed.
	Mr. Fitzgerald -	19 —	13	Attempt to assassinate Mr. Robinson of Ardfinan. (Suspicion attaches to some of his Tenantry.)
	Mr. Armstrong -	22 —	14	Murder of John Ryan by William Brien by a Blow with a Stick in a Quarrel in returning from Thurles Market.
	Constable Perry	19 —	15	House of Mr. Hackett of Keleigh entered and robbed of Arms, and Two Women stabbed therein.
	Rev. Mr. Stoney	26 —	17	Attack upon the House of Mr. Walker of Ballyduff; Mr. Walker severely beaten.
	Mr. Fitzgerald -	1 Feb. -	21	Two men shot at and beaten whilst keeping watch over Corn seized for Rent.
	Mr. Taberteau.	19 —	31	Attack upon the House of Widow Falkener; One of her Sons shot dead. (This Outrage originated in an Affray between Two Factions.)
	Major Miller -	24 —	37	One Ryan of Holystock waylaid by Two Men, and so severely beaten that he died next Day.
	Major Miller -	28 —	42	Attacks on Houses to make the Owners quit them.
	Major Miller -	10 March	46	Attack on Two Brothers by a Party of Forty with Sticks and Stones. One Brother so severely beaten as to be in danger of losing his Life.
	Major Miller -	13 —	48	Two Carpenters on their Way to Work attacked by Three Men and dreadfully beaten with Sticks and Stones, One having a Leg broken, and Seven Cuts in the Head.
	Mr. Taberteau -	12 April	71	Death of one Flynn from Effects of a Beating on his Return from Thurles Sessions. (This Assault supposed to have been committed by the Brother of a Prisoner against whom Flynn had given Evidence.)
	Mr. Taberteau -	17 —	75	Death of one Cormack from a Blow with a Stone given him by one Fogarty in a personal Quarrel.
	Major Miller -	1 Jan. -	1	Death of Patrick Hayes in consequence of Blows received from a Number of Persons who had waylaid him on the preceding Evening.
	Major Miller -	10 —	2	Man waylaid by Two others, and dangerously cut in the Head.
	Major Miller -	8 —	3	An Individual of one Faction waylaid and savagely beaten by Three of another Faction.

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County.	By whom reported.	Date of Report.	No.	Description of Outrage.
		ULSTER.		
ARMAGH -	Captain Henry -	30 Jan. -	5	Murder of Hendry; shot in a Road near his own House. (This is supposed to have arisen from Family Matters.)
CAVAN -	Mr. Lewin -	3 — -	1	Conflict between a Party of Protestants and a Party of Roman Catholics; One Man on each Side dangerously wounded.
	Mr. Decleasean -	25 — -	2	Three Tithe Collectors driven from their Occupation by a large armed Party.
	Mr. Sheals -	24 Feb. -	5	Death of Bernard Cleary, from Blows given to him by a Party of Men as he was returning with his Wife from a Fair.
	Mr. Decleasean -	10 March	8	A general System of Intimidation pursued in the Neighbourhood of Mount Nugent; large armed Parties entering Houses and threatening the Inmates.
DOWN -	Mr. Kirwan -	12 Jan. -	1	Affray between Two Protestants and Three Catholics; One of the latter dangerously wounded with some sharp Instrument.
DONEGAL -	Mr. Magan -	10 Feb. -	10	Two Men waylaid by a Party of Five, and severely beaten; One of them so as to endanger his Life.
	Mr. Jones -	11 — -	11 & 12	Obstruction offered to Tithe Proceedings by the Peasantry to the Number of Two hundred, armed with Sticks.
	Mr. Irwin - -	20 — -	16 & 19	Death of William Ewring, from a Blow on the Head received in an Affray after the Fair at Carrakeel.
	Mr. Magan -	24 — -	17	Attack on the House of a Tithe Bailiff by a Party armed with Sticks. Owner dragged out and severely beaten.
	Mr. Taylor -	4 March	20	Attack upon and severe Beating given to John Hamilton, on his Return from Petty Sessions, by Two Persons whom his Evidence there had affected.
MONAGHAN -	Mr. Joyce -	13 Jan. -	1	Dreadful Conflict between Two Parties near Tedavenat. One Man killed, and Numbers dangerously wounded.
TYRONE -	Mr. Wade -	16 — -	2	Two Cases of Robbery and Beating.
	Mr. Johnson -	26 — -	4	Murder of Daniel Cullin by John Allen, as they were returning Home together. (This was the result of a previous Quarrel between the Parties at a Public House.)

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PAPERS

RELATING TO

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

PRESENTED BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
7 *July* 1834.

459.

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